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CASH WITH ORDER. Please make remittance with order, thus saving us much extra work during busy season. Express or Postal Money Orders are preferable. Two-cent postage stamps will answer for amounts of $\$ 1.00$ and less. WHEN ORDERING, write your full name very plainly, giving Post Office, Express Office or Freight Depot as the case may be, to which you wish the goods sent. If an order wherein we have been given the full and correct address is lost in the mails we will replace same, but if lost through faulty directions given us we cannot duplicate same free. When shipments are made by Express or Freight our responsibility ceases after we have obtained a clear receipt from the transportation companies.

When ordered by packets and ounces we prepay postage on all seeds Except Peas, Beans, Corn, Grass Seed, Clover and Forage Plants, When ordering the latter by mail please add 10 c per lb . to cover mailing.

MARKET GARDENERS AND LARGE PLANTERS-Write us for special prices, stating variety and quantity required.

PLANT DEPARTMENT-We carry a large stock of Deciduous and Ornamental trees, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. Place your orders early. No plants sent C. O. D.

All transportation charges (other than the Mail exceptions noted above) are to be borne by the purchaser.

For General Index, see page V.

## The 'Thome of Germain's Cested Seeds



For the benefit of the thousands of satisfied customers who cannot visit us we give a few views of our establishment so that they can form some idea of the magnitude of our business. View No. 1 shows a wagon load of our Seed Catalogues about to start for the Postoffice. Last year we issued 50,000 Catalogues, but even this large number was not equal to the demand. This year we will print 75,000 Catalogues, proof that

## Cermain's Cested Seeds are the Teest by Every Cest

When in the City we would be pleased to have our customers call on us and make our Store their headquarters. It is no trouble to answer questions, and we will be glad to give you any information that it is in our power to impart.

No. 2 gives an exterior view of our retail Store, where we have 45,000 square feet of floor space. In the rear of this building is our Shipping Department, from whence ©ermain's Cested Seeds are forwarded to all parts of the world.


No. 3 is a partial view of our Flower and Tree Seed Department. This picture shows one of our seed cases of 500 drawers and contains over 1,000 varieties of Flower, Tree and Palm seeds. Great care and skill has always been used in the management of this Department, and the results have shown the mutual benefit to our customers and ourselves. In this Department is handled the seed of the Eucalyptus tree, which is "the coming' wood," and in the planting of which great interest is being taken.

No. 4. Our Poultry Supply Department. Here the wants of the Poultryman are attended to. We have always made it a point to carry only the most reliable goods and by so doing have made a name for ourselves that is second to none. You can always obtain the best results by using

## Germain's Superior Poultry Supplies



No. 5. This gives a partial view of our Vegetable Seed Department. Here the thousands of orders that pour in are cared for. This branch of our business is increasing immensely due to our superior facilities which enables us to handle all orders entrusted to us with promptness and accuracy.

For Some Views of Our Nursery Department See Page 62

## Please Note

For the convenience of our customers our Catalogue is divided into five parts, namely:

## Vegetable Seeds

Pages 1 to 25

## Flower Seeds

Pages 33 to 61

## Nursery

Pages 62 to 80

## Poultry Supplies

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## Garden Requisites

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# Eermain's Tested Freds The BEST by EVERY TEST 

# The 25 asic IIndustry of the Southland 

[From Sunday Los Angeles Herald, June 7, 1908.]

WITH the rapid march of progress and the building up of this city many of the native flowers, such as the cluster lily (Brodiaea capitata,) Mariposa lily (Calochortus Catalinae,) and others have disappeared from the old haunts on the hills that were then on the outskirts of the city. These same hills have long since been surveyed, cut up into lots and used for building sites. Where once these flowers grew there are now many homes with green lawns, palms and other semi-tropical plants, for which this city is famed. But these wild flowers still grow in abundance on the hills further back from the city, in Griffith and Elysian parks and other localities, where the plow has not yet broken up the ground.

Few people realize it, nevertheless it is a fact, that the horti-
 cultural world is indebted to California for many of its most valuable plants. First and foremost may be mentioned the ever-popular California poppy (Eschscholtzia Californica,) or Copa de Oro, "Cup of Gold," as it was termed in early days by the Spanish. This flower is almost as eagerly sought after and prized by ourselves as by the tourists who visit our city. In cultivation there are as many as eight distinct varieties of it, including the yellow, orange, orange and yellow, white, pink, a semi-double form of the white and yellow, and, last of all, the variety introduced by Mr. Burbank, which is a deep rose color.

Then there is the Matilija poppy (Romneya Coulteri,) with its immense blooms, often seven inches across, of purest white with yellow centers. It often has been termed the "Queen of California" flowers, and surely is deserving of this title, for it has no rival. This plant has been largely cultivated in England and other countries, and is in great favor.

The Spanish Dagger (Yucca Whipplei) is truly a majestic flower, raising its immense stem eight to twelve feet in the air, with flower spikes four and six feet long, composed of hundreds of large, creamy-white flowers. There is something grand about these plants when in flower in early summer, as they stand like so many white sentinels stationed on our hillsides.

Another flower which must be mentioned is the Scarlet Larkspur (Delphinium cardinale,) with its long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers.

Bartonia aurea (blazing star) is a flower also much cultivated in Europe, but a native of our state. It has large, rich, goldenyellow flowers, almost as large as a poppy.
Two Lilies of which we are justly proud are Lilium Humboldti, the native tiger lily, a stately plant growing to four or five feet, with large orange-colored flowers spotted with maroon, and Lilium Parryi, which has lemon-yellow fragrant blossoms.

The Baby Blue Eyes (Nemophila insignis) must not be forgotten, with its delicate sky-blue flowers.
The Lupins, Godetias, Clarkias, Gilias, Collinsia and a great many more are all members of our flora, but space will not permit of their mention in detail.

In looking back on the floriculture of early days in California it is very interesting to note the changes and developments from the then extremely limited varieties of garden plants.

Carnation growing was then in its infancy; it has developed to such proportions that it has become a distinct industry, of which Southern California may be justly proud.

In Roses the advent of the pink and white Maman Cochet marks an era of great importance. These two varieties are perhaps the most popular of the day. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, white; Madame Abel Chatenay, salmon pink; Clara Watson, bluish pink; Gruss an Teplitz, deep crimson: Marie Van Houtte, yellow; Ulrich Brunner, cherry red, and Paul Neyron, deep rose color, are the roses mostly grown today; while of the very latest introduction may be mentioned Frau Karl Druschki, which is a beautiful clear white; Etoille de France, deep glowing crimson; Killarney, bright carmine pink marbled with white, and Franz Deegan, a deep orange yellow.

The Cannas of early times, with their small, insignificant flowers, cannot be compared with those of today with their immense trusses. Of these new varieties one, at least, is of home production, the Mrs. Kate Gray, which has magnificent flowers of rich orange scarlet overlaid with gold, and large, handsome foliage.

Of the ever popular Geraniums there are many varieties, one of the most important introductions being Charles Turner, the ivy-leafed pink variety which is now seen almost everywhere in Southern California. In Scarlet Geraniums John Forbes is a later introduction and has certainly come to stay.

The Sweet Pea is, of course, a flower which has been greatly improved, the new large-flowered types taking the place of the old small ones.

In Bulbous plants the Watsonia is remarkable with its large spikes of flowers of purest white. The yellow Calla, the Gladiolus, America, which is a beautiful shade of pink, and many varieties of Amaryllis are of no less importance.

One flower which much not be forgotten, and one of the most striking of all, is the Gerbera Jamesoni (Transvaal daisy,) with flowers in shape like a Marguerite but of a vivid fiery, scarlet color. And, last of all, the beautiful, new, decorative palm, Phoenix Roebeleni, which is a very small species of date palm from Siam, with finelycut, graceful leaves. It is much hardier than the Cocos Weddelliana, and no doubt will take the place of this species as a house plant.

These remarks on ornamental horticulture might be continued indefinitely, but suffice it to say, that in my judgment, our agricultural development is only in its infancy.

Allowing for the fact that all our leading staples of orchard and field, ranch and garden are exotic to our soil; and allowing that their production in the main is only possible by the artificial application of water, often
secured at great effort and expense; and allowing that under these somewhat anomalous circumstances the horticultural production of the state has grown to the enormous sum of nearly $\$ 200,000,000$, the rural economies of California can be regarded only in the light of the most marvelous exploitation in soil products of this or any other time. For nearly half a century it has been my good fortune not only to see this development, but, in a small way, I have been part and parcel of it, contributing something toward its fruition from a packer's and shipper's point of view, rather than from that of a grower.

Obviously, horticulturally, California has made history rapidly; indeed, so much so that all of us, in the strenuous experience of our own affairs, have quite lost sight of the many important things that have happened in the past forty years. Why, it seems but yesterday that the shipments of a few carloads of citrus fruits to eastern markets was heralded as an event; yet today we are less surprised at the statement that 25,000 carloads go forth, valued at something like $\$ 19,000,000$. In 1877 I was, in a small way, as things go now, shipping fruit and midwinter vegetables north per steamer to San Francisco, the only market available. We used to hear then of Fresno only as a spot on the map; now that town "turns" $\$ 28,000,000$ worth of soil products a year. Riverside in those days was unknown; our oranges and lemons came from a few groves in the San Gabriel valley and from what is now a portion of Los Ange les. The Walnut, the Olive, the Fig and many other products were only cultivated spasmodically, where now they are as much a feature of the landscape and the market place as wheat or corn is in the Mississippi valley. Indeed, horticulture has crowded all other activities to the wall in this state, and by reason of values has for fully twenty years been recognized as our basic industry.

Given a soil and climate which are inferior to none, it only remained to create our marvelous system of irrigation to make possible a horticulture the like of which the world has never seen: an industry already stupendous in its ramifications, with the geographical area of the state scarcely scratched. Prior to the advent of the Anglo-Saxon the country was practically a wilderness; now it is the seat of the most profitable soil production known to man. Its benefits, not only in a pecuniary sense, but in the light of a higher civilization and a patriotic citizenship, are incalculable. I doubt if there is anywhere a community of soil tillers that possesses the intelligence and moral fiber which so thoroughly individualizes the man behind the plow in Southern California

The most phenomenal fact in connection with our industry is its optimism. Many are apt to think the business will be overdone. Again, we are apt to believe land values are beyond the poor man's purse, and opportunity is closed to the man with only brain and brawn as capital. Sheer nonsense.

Why, within the past six or seven years the Imperial and Coachella valleys have been exploited, and now their output in live stock, fruits, vegetables, cereals, alfalfa and garden truck runs into the millions. Thousands of acres have been subjected to the plow by sturdy men and women who had "their pile to make," and have made it. The output of that Imperial region has been about as follows: Barley, $\$ 450,000$; hogs, $\$ 200,000$; cattle, $\$ 350,000$; dairy cows and products, $\$ 325,000$; cantaloupes, $\$ 225,000$. Deciduous fruits and grapes will soon constitute important articles of export, though at present many of the orchards and vineyards are too young for bearing. Citrus fruits are also being successfully experimented with. This year the cantaloupe crop is estimated at about 1500 carloads. Similar results are working out in the San Joaquin valley at various points, with other sections on the live wire, full of agricultural activity. I cite these facts to show that opportunity is knocking at every man's door who is thirsting for land and a chance to work it in California.

In this onward trend there have necessarily been some disappointments, chief among which must be cited the mistake of planting certain crops on soil and in sections unsuitable. In so far as my observation goes-now covering a period of nearly forty years-this has been the rock on which many a bright ambition has foundered. Diversity of soil and climate is one of California's attractions, but woe to the man who abuses it.

In earlier times oranges, to my knowledge, were often planted on alfalfa land, olives on rocky and desert wastes, etc. When a certain piece of land in a favorable situation produces a profitable crop of a certain kind the tendency has been to believe it would do well anywhere, so long as it was in California. And while it is in a measure true that certain growths are possible in a poor soil and an uncongenial environment, it is also emphatically true that they will do better in a good soil and situation. As a matter of fact profits are always best on a good soil. Just at present this fact should be carefully considered by all who are contemplating planting Eucalyptus for timber culture.

As an indication of our horticultural development I cannot do better than give the volume of shipments by seasons. In $1883-84$ the total output of citrus fruits was not more than 150 carloads. The rapid advance all along the line is graphically told in the following table:


Statistics touching the number of acres under irrigation in Southern California are unavailable. The total acreage of the state under irrigation at present is $1,708,720$ acres.

In this connection it is interesting to note that irrigation is as old as our history, and was first practiced by the Mission Fathers. In the early days the Los Angeles council granted O. W. Childs 160 acres (now nearly the center of the city) for which he was to construct an irrigation ditch (and did), affording irrigation to the ranchers doing business where now are heard the clang and rumble of electric cars and hum of traffic. Since that memorable event much water has been developed, the cap sheaf of which is to be the Owens River enterprise, which, when completed, will give the city an adequate supply, and irrigate thousands of acres destined to become prosperous homes of many families.

Beyond fruits, cereals and vegetable productions, the growing of seeds has also become a great industry, California leading in certain lines. It is not generally known that we supply the world with its sweet-pea seed, and that Los Angeles county possesses the proud distinction of having the largest field of sweet peas in the world- 360 acres, harvesting something like 200 tons-all of which has already been contracted for. We lead in onion, tomato, lettuce, peppers, lima and other beans, onion sets, cauliflower, peas, alfalfa, etc. In flower seeds, aster, balsams, carnations, cosmos, and many other sorts.


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## DWARF OR BUSH

Frijoles Bohne Haricots Nains.
If ordered by mail add 10 cts. per pound for postage.
One pound will sow 100 feet of drill; 40 pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seed 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart.

## DWARF OR SNAP, GREEN POD

Extra-Early Refugee. Very early, prolific; fine quality, and a great favorite for canning. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; one of the best market varieties; tender and of fine flavor. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. An early-maturing, round, fleshy podded variety of fine quality. Pods straight, brittle and entirely stringless. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs., \$1.25.
Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. Hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.
Early Mohawk. This sort is so much hardier than the others that it can be planted earlier and often will furnish beans fit for use before any other kind. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.
Burpee's Bush Lima. Splendid dwarf Lima; large and of expeellent quality. Lb. 20 cts, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$.
Henderson's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the Sieva or Southern Lima; produces enormous crops. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.


BEANS, CANADIAN WONDER.


BEANS, STRINGLESS GREEN PODS.

English, or Broad Windsor. The celebrated broad bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about two feet high; beans eaten shelled. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs . (price on application.)

## WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED

Refugee Way. A handsome, round-podded variety, extremely productive, bearing large, fleshy, wax-like pods of splendid quality. Lb. 15 cts.
Improved Golden Wax. One of the best strains of Golden Wax. Hardier, more prolific, holds its pods up well, of better quality, pods longer, straighter and thicker than the original Golden Wax. Lb. 15 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 1.25$.
Improved Prolific Black Wax. In every respect first-class; pods round, a beautiful bright yellow color, very early and continues long in bearing; handsome and immensely productive. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.
Davis Kidney Wax. An entirely distinct sort, of fine flavor. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.
Wardwells, Kidney Wax. Very productive; pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length, brittle, stringless and of good flavor, greatly in demand for market use. Lb. 20 cts.
Ventura Wonder Wax. The pods are straight, often 9 inches long, oval, transparently white, entirely stringless and of the finest flavor; extremely hardy, very productive and one of the finest wax beans. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Frijole de Bejuco Stangenbohne Haricots a Rames

## If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage.

These varieties require a rich soil. Plant in well-manured hills, 3 feet apart each way, covering to a depth of 2 inches. In each hill set a pole 8 or 10 feet long, around which plant 5 or 6 beans and afterward thin out, leaving four strong, healthy plants to each hill. They may also be grown without poles, allowing the vines to run, planting in hills 4 feet apart.
Kentucky Wonder Wax. A novelty of recent introduction, possessing all the qualities of its green-pod namesake, which needs no further explanation. Lb. 20 cts.
London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light-colored leaves; pods short, broad, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red as they mature; good either green or dry. Lb. 15 ets.

## 



ASPARAGUS OR YARD LONG BEAN.

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS-Cont'd

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. A vigorous grower, wonderfully productive. The pods, which hang in great clusters, are very long, tender, and of the finest flavor. One of the best pole beans in cultivation. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs., $\$ 1.25$.
Creaseback. Handsome green pods, 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, with creases in the back; hence the name. Early, exceedingly productive and of good quality. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.
Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of an excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state. Lb. 25 cts .

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely; large pods varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.

Large Lima. A standard variety, unsurpassed in quality as a green or dried shell-bean. Matures later than King of the Garden. Lb. 15 ets.
Asparagus, or Yard Long. A pole bean producing great clusters of enormously long thin pods (from 20 to 30 inches in length) very tender and delicate in flavor. No trouble to pick a cooking of these excellent pods. Well worth trying either for home or market use. See cut. Pkt. 25 cts.

## BEETS

Remolacha Rothe Reuben Betterave
Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young beets pulled out of the row are excellent used as spinach.
Extra Early Egyptian. Very early and of dark blood-color; rather flat in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1b. 60 cts.

Crosby's Egyptian. Extra-early, round, dark red, with small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Extra-Early Eclipse. Very early, round-rooted and dark red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Edmund's Blood Turnip. A marketgardener's strain, of great regularity in shape, deep blood skin and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb: 65 cts.

Bassano. Early, flat, light color, fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb .60 cts.
Germain's Long Blood. A splendid variety of fine flavor and of long, symmetrical shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Swiss Chard, or Silver. This variety is cultivated for its leafstalks, which are served up much like asparagus, and for its leaves, cooked like spinach. Cut often, as new stalks will be produced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 65 cts.


## STOCK BEETS

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage.
Cultivated extensively for stock. Farmers and dairymen should not fail to plant a few acres of these valuable root crops either for their milch cows or fat stock. Select a deep, rich loam and manure well. Sow any time from the middle of November until April, in drills $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart, and thin to 12 inches in the row. The long varieties prefer a light, sandy loam. The round varieties are best for planting on stiff soil. Sow 8 pounds to the acre.
Giant Half Suggr Rose Mangel. A distinct type of beet, producing roots of enormous size of the highest feeding value. It is a cross between a mangel and sugar beet; olive shaped. Stands three-fourths out of the ground and is easily harvested; has yielded over fifty tons per acre. The flesh is white, solid and very sweet and gives a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products when fed to milch cows. This is the heaviest cropping beet known and the most profitable to grow, all points considered, that we ever tried. Lb. 30 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.
Golden Tankard. Rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yields heavy crops of fine-shaped roots. One of the best milk-producing sorts. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Improved Mammoth Long Red. Our stock is a great improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed; color deep red; roots solid; tops small; produce an immense bulk and tonnage. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.00$.
Germain's Champion Yellow Globe. Its shape and yield makes it one of the best varieties that can be grown; easily harvested. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.00.


GERMAIN'S CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.

## SUGAR BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING

## If ordered by mail, add 10 ets. per pound for postage.

Lane's Improved Imperial. It is probably more largely grown than any other sugar beet for feeding to stock. It will yield as much as mangel and contains a large per cent of sugar. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2$
Vilmorin's Improved White. A much improved variety of the White Silesian, extensively cultivated as a sugar-producing beet; very valuable. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2$.

## BROCCOLI

Broculi Spargelkohl Broccoli
Purple Cape. Produces fine heads of purplish-brown color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.
White Cape. Heads medium size, compact; of a creamy white color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Berza de Bruselas Rosenkohl Chou de Bruxelles
Culture for Brussels Sprouts same as for Caulifower.
Half Dwarf Paris Market. A half-dwarf sort, bearing handsome crops of round, hard sprouts of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1 b . $\$ 1.50$.

## CABBAGE

## Repollo <br> Kopfkohl <br> Chou Pomme.

The cabbage seed we offer is strictly first-class, none better, and our sales are increasing annually; we would especially call the attention of our patrons to our superb strain of Winnigstadt, the leading variety grown in this section. Growers are alive to the fact that quality in cabbage seed is of the utmost importance, as no satisfactory results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is planted.

Commence to sow the seed of the early varieties in August and each month following, until spring, for succession. Transplant as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. In planting cabbage or cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.
Early Winnigstadt. One of the best varieties for growing and shipping to home and eastern markets, being hardy and sure

## 62d GERMAIN'S MAMAD/VEGETABLE SEEDS (D)



DANISH BALL HEAD CABBAGE.

## CABBAGE-Continued.

to head. Its compact and upright habit of growth and short, thick leaf, seem to serve as a barrier against disease and the ravages of insects. Growers practically exclude all other varieties in its favor. Heads regular, conical, very hard and of good size. Fine texture and sweet. The seed we offer is first-class; no better at any price. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. A favorite sort. Heads very compact, solid and conical shape, few outside leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Eureka. A flat-headed cabbage maturing as early as Jersey Wakefield. The heads are solid and of fine texture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 4$.

Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort, produces large and solid heads of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

Henderson's Succession. An excellent second-early sort on style of AllSeasons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

Selected Late Flat Dutch. A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish green, round, sound, solid, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.50$.

Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter cabbage for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Red Drumhead. Used for pickling. Large, very solid, color deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

Drumhead Savoy. Fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

Danish Ball Head, or Holland. The hardiest round-headed variety in cultivation. The best for winter keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$2.

Cabbage Plants. We have a continuous supply of cabbage plants almost the year round. By planting them, parties with small gardens will save time and labor. We offer healthy stock of Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winnigstadt, Flat Dutch, etc., at 10 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100 .

## CAULIFLOWER

Coliflor Blumenkohl Choufleur

The cultivation of Cauliflower is much the same as for cabbage. Sow the late kinds in this vicinity in May and the early kinds in June; transplant in rows $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. apart and 2 ft . between the plants, in soil that has previously been well enriched with stable manure. 1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants.
Germain's Dry Weather Cauliflower. Admirably adapted for the arid regions of California and Arizona, in that it resists drought and excessive warm weather and matures a crop when other varieties fail. The heads are as large as Snowball and almost as early, solid, pure white and of excellent quality. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$3.

Half Early Paris, or Nompareil. One of the best and good for either early or late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Henderson's Early Snowball. A variety held in great estimation by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. Pkt. 10 cts., large pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.

Large Algiers. A splendid late variety, eminently adapted for growing in Southern California; heads large, white, solid. One of the best for market gardeners. Our stock is extra fancy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts. To get the best results, plant in this vicinity in May.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late sort of robust habit; heads compact, large outer leaves. Succeeds well in southern latitudes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 70 cts.
Caulifiower Plants. Early Erfurt, Snowball and Large Algiers plants always on hand in the spring. Doz. 10 cts., $100 \$ 1,1,000 \$ 7$.


GERMAIN'S DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER.


CARROT, EARLY CHANTENAY

## CARROTS

Zanahoria Monre Carrotte

The carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes and we urge our readers to give some of the early table sorts a trial. For feeding stock, especially horses and milch cows, the carrot cannot be surpassed and it should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose. Like other root crops, it flourishes best in a well-enriched sandy soil, deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before, all the better. Sow in early spring in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, finally thinning plants to 3 or 4 inches. One ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of row. Four pounds to the acre.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globularshaped root of an orange-red color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 85 cts.
Early Scarlet, or Short Horn. One of the most popular varieties grown; color deep orange; one of the best for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Improved Danvers Half Long. A first-class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; 20 to 30 tons per acre is not an unusual crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts .

Oxheart, or Guerande. This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Scarlet Horn carrot, but much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four to five inches in diameter. Flesh-bright orange, fine-grained and sweet. It is a very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for planting in stiff clay soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b .75 cts.

Early Chantenay. This is the best early carrot grown, one which market gardeners should plant. The carrots grow about six inches long. stump rooted, smooth, deep red, fine grained and sugary, and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., lb. 60 cts. See cut.

Improved Long Orange. A well-known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. Suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Improved Large White Belgian. Very productive; grown for stock feeding exclusively; grows one-third out of ground. Roots white; green above ground. Oz. 10 ets., lb. 40 cts .

## CHICORY

## Achicoria Cichorie Chicoree

Much used as a salad by the French. Sow in spring in good soil, in drills 18 inches apart; after culture same as for carrots.
Commow, or Wild. Used in Barbe de Capucin, a salad much used in France. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.

Large-rooted Magdeburg. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $\$ 1$.

## CORN SALAD

## Macha o Valerianilla Lammer Salat Mache

Large-seeded. Round-leaved, commonly called Lamb's lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1$.

## Apio Sellerie Celeri

Sow seed in frame or open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart, when 3 inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows 5 or 6 feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants.

Golden Self Blanching French Stock. The favorite and most popular celery on the market, east or west. A few years ago we were fortunate enough to obtain a limited quantity from the originator, which when tested, proved to be superior to anything we had ever seen. Samples given to market gardeners for trial proved so satisfactory that now, it is hardly possible to supply their demands; in fact it has superseded all other varieties, which should be sufficient to recommend it to the most skeptical. It is heavier and more compact than any other kind, the stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, while the hearts are large, solid, and all blanch evenly a beautiful golden yellow. The quality is excellent, tender, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.50.

Golden Self Blanching, California Stock. Similar to the foregoing, seed raised in California from selected plants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.
White Plume. We offer a choice strain of this valuable and popular variety. It is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use, requiring very little earthing up to blanch it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.

Golden Dwarf. The best of the halfdwarf varieties; the heart is golden yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Very solid, rich flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Boston Market. One of the best of the white varieties; early and hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Giant Pascal. Stalks very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor; blanches easily and quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague. Forms turnip-shaped bulbs having celerylike flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1b. $\$ 2$.
Soup Celery. For flavoring. Lb. 30 cts. Plants of the above are generally kept on hand during the season, especially during May, June or July, Doz. 10 ets., 10075 cts., $1,000 \$ 5$.

## CHERVIL

Perifollo Kerbel Cerfeuil
Curled. Used for flavoring soups and stews; also for salads and garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1$.

## CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

## Berro ${ }^{\delta}$ Mastuerzo Kresse Cresson

 Extra Curled. Very fine; excellent for salads. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.
## CRESS, WATER

Berro Brunnenkresse Cresson de Fontaine
The plant is cultivated by sowing the seed by the side of running water or near springs. The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in the spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 3$.


WHITE PLUME

## COLLARDS

Cuba Blatterkohl Chou-Chou
Georgia. A tall, loose form of cabbage grown in the South as a substitute for cabbage. The leaves when cooked are tender and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1$.

## DANDELION

## Amargon Kuhblume Pissenlit

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green; and the roots are used, when dried, as a substitute for coffee.
Common Variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.
Improved. Large-leaved. Pkt. 10 cts.. oz. 50 cts .


## CORN, Sweet or Sugar

## Maiz Mais Mais

## If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage.

Plant the smaller varieties in drills 3 feet and 10 inches apart in the rows; or in hills 3 feet apart each way and 3 or 4 grains in a hill. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given a space of $41 / 2$ feet between the drills and 1 foot between the stalks; use some rich manure in the drills, working it in singly about the roots.

Adams Extra-Early. One of the earliest varieties; small cob and quite dwarf in growth. Lb. 15 cts.
Crosby's Early sweet. Second-early, sweet and productive. Lb. 15 cts.
Peep $\boldsymbol{o}^{\prime}$ Day. The points of this remarkable new corn are its extraordinary earliness and sweetness. The early varieties of sweet corn do not yield as heavily as the later sorts, but owing to the fact that the stalks of this variety bear from two to three ears each, and are very dwarf, they can be planted close together. Lb. 20 cts.
 15 cts. 100 lbs . $\$ 4.00$.

Early Minnesota Sweet. One of earliest, with ears of suitable size for market purposes. J.b. 15 cts.
Early Mammoth. This variety produces the largest ears of any variety of early sweet corn. Lb. 15 cts.
Premo 60-Day. This is a very fine, very early sugar corn; hardy and can be planted fully as early as the Early Adams. The stalks grow about five feet high, and mostly bear two welldeveloped ears to the stalk. It is of extra fine quality, very sweet and delicious. Lb. 20 cts.
Black Mexican. The sweetest, richest and tenderest of all sweet corn. Lb. 15 cts.
Extra Early Cory. The earliest variety. Lb. 15 cts.
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum. A fine secondearly variety, having large, 12 -rowed ears. Lb. 15 cts.
Early Evergreen. Is fit for use long before Stowell's comes into the market. The ears are large, of the best quality, excelling even the flavor of the Evergreen varieties. Lb. 20 cts.
Late Mammoth. Produces larger ears than any other sweet corn, yet is rich and sweet. Productive and popular; a little later than Evergreen. Lb. 15 cts.
Country Gentleman. The best sweet corn for private use. Has a small white cob densely covered with irregular rows of deep, splendid white grains of delicious flavor. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length. The stalks grow about 6 feet high and average three or four ears each. Lb. 20 cts.
Stowell's Evergreen. The standard sort for main crops everywhere. Ears large, deep-grained, exceptionally tender and sugary; remains tender and eatable longer than any other variety. A general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. Lb.

Oregon Evergreen. A large, early corn, covered thickly with a tough husk which prevents the ravages of worms so fatal to corn in Southern California; also keeps the ear fresh for a long time. Market gardeners will scarcely grow anything else. The ears are well filled to the tip with choice deep grains of delicious flavor. Lb. 20 cts , 100 lbs ., price on application. (See cut on outside page of cover.)

## FIELD CORN

## If ordered by mail, add 10 ets. per pound for postage.

Eastern Corn. Saved from selected ears, tips and butts removed. Our corn has been grown for us by specialists and will be found of the highest grade as to quality and germinating power. Sow eight quarts to the acre.
Early Huron. One of the largest of the dent corns, extremely early; it is a rank grower, producing large ears, all well filled with deep grains of fine-appearing corn. Lb. 5 cts.,

Minnesota King. For years this corn has been exceedingly popular in the Northwest. The cob is small, but is covered to the top with large grains of a beautiful yellow color. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 4.00$.
Early Mastodon. The largest yellow corn grown, and the heaviest yielder. It has been known to yield over 200 bushels to the acre. The ears are even in size, cob small, with deep yellow grains. A vigorous grower and sure to give satisfaction. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 4.00$.
Golden Beauty. The ears are remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is smallest, in comparison with the size of the ear, of any variety in cultivation. Lb. 5 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.
Leaming. One of the best medium early varieties in the market. The ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grain; orange yellow color, and small red cob; very productive; shells very easily. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

## CORN-Continued

Pride of the North. One of the best sorts. Ears have from 14 to 16 rows, color light orange. Lb. 5 ets., 100 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

Hickory King. This corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain wish the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs . $\$ 3.50$.
Champion White Pearl. This stock is short and thick. The ear grows low on the stock, from 7 to 12 inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging 16 rows of grain. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Mexican June Corn. The genuine variety has a medium-sized grain and is grown in only one part of Mexico. It grows from 6 to 8 feet high and matures very early. The stock we offer is true to name and first class in every particular. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.

## ENSILAGE CORN

Sow $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ bushels per acre.
Red Cob Ensilage. A pure white corn on a red cob. It is sweet, tender, juicy, has short joints and produces an abundance of foliage. Every dairy farmer should grow this sort; will produce very large crops. 100 lbs . $\$ 3.50$
Write for prices on California-grown Corn.

## POP CORN

If ordered by mail add 10 cts. per pound for postage.
White Pearl. A standard market variety. One of the best. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
White Rice. A popular and productive variety. The kernels are fine, white and pointed, and the ears from 4 to 5 inches in length and from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{4}$ in diameter. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. price on application.

## CUCUMBERS

## Pepino Gurke Concombre

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant one acre. For early use, plant, if the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, sandy loam, well manured.

Klondike. A splendid new variety related to the White spine family, which it excels in shape and shipping qualities, being very early and of a fine dark color. Growers who cater to early markets will find this variety exceedingly profitable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.50.
Improved Arlington White Spine. This is by far the best of all the strains of White Spine. The vine is vigorous and the fruit which is large and symmetrical, is borne in prcfusion. The color is a rich dark green, fine for forcing or field culture, and for earliness and selling qualities it cannat be surpassed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Early White Spine. One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.25$.
Nichol's Medium Green. One of the best gen-eral-purpose cucumbers in cultivation, the young fruit being very symmetrical in shape, deep in color, and very crisp, and for slicing there is none better. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{cts}$., 1b. $\$ 1.25$.

Cumberland. A distinct sort, which is especially desirable for pickling. The vines are hardy, of strong, vigorous growth, and fruit freely. The young cucumbers are of even size and regular form, thickly set with small - spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium-sized or large pickles. The large fruits average 9 to 10 inches in length, $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, with full rounded ends, and are of excellent quality for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties; dark green; also excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb . \$1.25.
Long Green. Long and crisp; a well-known and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.50.
West India Gherkin. Oval-shaped; prickly; for pickling only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. $\$ 2$. We carry the following standard varieties at same price as Boston Pickling: Early Russian, Early Siberian, Early Frame, Japan Climbing, etc.


NO. 1, EARLY CLUSTER; NO. 2, LONG GREEN; NO. 3, EARLY FRAME; NO. 4, EARLY RUSSIAN; NO. 5, WHITE SPINE; NO. 6, WEST INDIA GHERKIN.

## CUCUMBERS-Continued

## ENGLISH FORCING, or FRAME VARIETIES

Superior in every way to the American varieties. Single specimens average 24 inches and over in length. Fruit is crisp and tender, with very few seeds, which makes the price high. They are grown in Europe in the greenhouse, but can be successfully raised out of doors in Southern California. Do not fail to plant/some this season, as no home garden is complete without a few hills
Improved Telegraph. Unquestionably one of the best winter cucumbers; indispensable for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts.
Lockie's Perfection. A remarkably productive variety, bearing fruits 15 inches in length perfect models in shape, and of high quality. Pkt. 25 cts.

## ENDIVE

Escarola ó Endivia Endivein Chicoree This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, transplant 1 foot apart each way, and keep free from weeds, until leaves are 6 or 8 inches long; then blanch the leaves by gathering them carefully together when perfectly dry and tying them at the tips in a conical form with Raffia to exclude light and air. From three to six weeks is required to thoroughly blanch. One ounce of seed will sow a bed of about 80 square feet, or 150 feet of row.
Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, nearly plain, light green; best for soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $1^{5}$ cts., lb. \$1.25.
French Moss Curled Green. Moss-like appearance, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1 b . $\$ 1.50$.
Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1 b . \$1.25.

## EGGPLANT

Berengena Eierpflanze Aubergine. Sow seed in frames if possible. When 3 inches high transplant into small pots, so that the plants may become stocky and be readily planted out from the pots. When the season becomes sufficiently warm, transplant into thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil about 3


EGG PLANT, BLACK BEAUTY


## CUCUMBER, IMPROVED TELEGRAPH

feet apart each way. Draw the earth up to the stems when about a foot high. Eggplant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of their growth they seldom recover. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.
Black Beauty. A handsome, extra-early, large variety of great merit; a prolific producer of uniformly large purple-black fruit of fine quality, developing with rapidity and ready for gathering about two weeks earlier than other larger sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 4.00$.
New Jersey Improved Large Purple. This is a select strain of the New York Egg Plant, developed by the gardeners of New Jersey, who have by their long experience brought this variety to perfection. It commands the highest prices in the markets of the large eastern cities. The plants are large and vigorous, fruit early, very large, oval and deep purple, flesh white, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.. 1b. $\$ 4$.
New York Improved Spineless Large Purple. The leading variety, known by market-men everywhere; fruit large. smooth, deep purple; flesh white, of good quality. The stock we offer is fine New Jersey grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 3.50$
Early Long Purple. An earlier, hardier variety with club-shaped, dark purple fruit 6 to 8 inches long, a shape preferred by some for slicing; flesh firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

## KOHLRABI

## Colinabo Kohlrabi Chou-rave

 Sow in rows 2 feet apart; thin the plants to 1 foot apart. One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1 b . $\$ 1.50$.
Early Purple Vienna. Very hardy; flesh bluish purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## KALE, or BORECOLE

## Col Blatterkohl Chou Vert

Sow the seeds in beds, covering lightly. Transplant into rich mellow ground, and cultivate the same as cabbage. They are rendered very tender and delicious by moderate touches of frost. One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.
Dwarf Curled, or German Greens. Very hardy, excellent for spring use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.
Green Curled Scoteh. The kind most commonly used; grows to a height of 18 inches, and with good cultivation spreads to 3 feet in diameter; leaves bright green and curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1b. $\$ 1$.

Jersey. or Tree Kale. Of vigorous growth, grown for chickens and stock only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b .85 cts.

## GARLIC

## Ajo Knoblauch Ail

Garlie Sets. Lb. 15 cts; by mail 10 cts. per lb. extra; 100 lbs., market price.

## LEEK

## Puerro Lauch Porieau

Sow in drills 1 foot apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep, in light, rich soil, liberally manured; thin the plants to 10 inches. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.
London Flag. A large and strong plant; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Large Musselburg. A standard Scotch variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Monstrous Carentan. A superior variety, with distinct, dark-colored leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## LETTUCE

## Lechuga Salat Laitue.

To obtain the best results from lettuce they should be grown rapidly, therefore the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by frequent cultivation and a liberal application of stable manure. Sow either in beds and then transplant when 2 inches high, or sow in drills and thin to 1 foot apart for heading varieties, and let the rows be 18 inches apart. Hoe often to prevent going to seed. One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.

## CABBAGE, or HEADING VARIETIES

Iceberg. A beautiful lettuce, worthy of universal cultivation; leaves curly, bright green; heads unusually solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.
May King. Extra large, round solid heads, light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender and of fine flavor. Splendid forcer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.
New York. The favorite for the Los Angeles market. Produces large, early heads of excellent flavor. The outer leaves are green, while the inner is a beautiful, creamy white. The plant is of robust growth, and to get the best results should be sown in the cooler months, as it scmetimes fails to head in the hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Improved Hanson. Heads grow to a remarkable size, resembling: that of a flat cabbage, and so slow to run to seed that it often fails to form seed-stalks. The outer leaves are bright green, the inner leaves are white and deliciously sweet, tender and crisp and free from bitter taste. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 10 ets., lb. 80 cts .

Big Boston. A most desirable large variety, For outdoor planting it is unsurpassed, as it does very well under great variations of temperature. Plants, large, hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad, smooth, thin, of a light green color. Heads large, beautiful and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.
California Cream Butter. The outside leaves are of a medium green color, slightly marked with brown spots, while within the leaves are of a rich, creamy yellow; stands the summer heat well, as it grows slowly and forms a very hard head. It remains fit for use a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.


## HANSON LETTUCE

Deacon. Has few outside leaves, grows very solid, and of a delicious buttery flavor. The center of heads blanch to a bright yellow shade; is very crisp and tender and one of the finest heading summer varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.
Paris White Cos. An excellent variety. The leaves fold in of themselves and blanch quickly; large, crisp, tender and of fine flavor; resists warm weather and is the best Cos lettuce yet introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 ets.

## (6) GR GERMAN'S THSTAD/ VEGETABLE SEEDS (D)



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE


PARIS WHITE COS LETTUCE

## LETTUCE, Continued

Perfected Salamander. One of the leading head varieties in cultivation, especially adapted for summer purposes; solid heads of light green color, with delicious buttery flavor. This variety should be grown in every garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1$.

## Curled, or Loose Leaved Varieties

Black-seeded Simpson. One of the best; leaves are large, thin and exceedingly tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.
Early Curled Simpson. A popular early sort; forms large, loose heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for greenhouse planting; quick growth. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 ets.
Prizehead. Large, loose-headed sort; leaves tinged with brown; very heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.

# $62 \sqrt{\text { GERMAIN'S MSARIM (VEGETABLE SEEDS (D) }}$ MUSKMELONS 

Melon Almizeleno Cantalupen Muscade

Select light, warm soil, plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, six or eight seeds to the hill; thin out to three or four plants when in a forward state. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil $11 / 2$ feet deep, thoroughly mixing in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of well-decomposed stable manure, filling up a little above the level. The planting should be deferred until warm, settled weather. One ounce of seed will plant about 100 hills.

## Eden Gem Cantaloupe. This

 is one of the finest melons to grow, either for market or home use. It is immensely prolific, 20 to 30 perfect melons to a vine being common. It resists those conditions that cause "Rust" in other varieties, and is a good shipping sort. The skin is heavily netted, flesh light green and of excellent quality. A most desirable melon to plant. Pkt. 5 cts. oz . 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.Burrell's Thoroughbred Rockyford Cantaloupe. This is without doubt the finest strain of Rockyford on the market. Every melon is subjected to a rigid examination before being selected for seed, and they must conform to a standard set down by what the originator claims is the embodiment of an ideal melon. Sold in sealed packages only, $\$ 1.75$ per lb.
Rocky Ford. The melons are regular and even in size, weighing about $11 / 2$ pounds, slightly oval in shape, finely netted; flesh is light green in color and of delicious flavor. The seed we offer was saved by one of the best melon growers in the country and is strictly first-class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.


10 cts., lb. \$1.

EDEN GEM CANTALOUPE.
Jenny Lind. Small, round-flat fruits; deeply ribbed, flesh yellowish-green and of unsurpassed flavor; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Extra-Early Hackensack. Very popular sort, producing large, handsome, extra-early melons of the very best quality. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large as the oncefamous New Jersey Hackensack; fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green and of a most delicious flavor. We have an excellent stock of this seed, obtained from selected melons only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Long Island Beauty. Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted; of very handsome appearance and fine quality. This variety ripens as early and is similar to the Hackensack, but is superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.25.
Emerald Gem. A small, very early melon; form globular, flesh salmon-colored, exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Miller's Cream, or Osage. The fruit is large and round, with light green netted skin and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.25$.
Montreal Market. A very large, green nutmeg type, almost round, heavily netted, thick, luscious flesh, late; and especially adapted to cool climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.
Nutmeg Tip Top. An improved strain; very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Paul Rose. Handsome; oval, new variety; rich orange, flesh very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." Size, shape and color of an orange; fine for preserving or pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.

Green Flesh Osage. Osage quality, light green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Prolific Nutmeg. Thick green flesh, fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.25$.
Santa Claus. The latest melon grown. Thin, hard skin with yellowish brown markings, flesh light green and good flavor. Can be picked in September or October and will keep for several months. Pkt. $15^{\circ} \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 25 cts., 1b. \$3.


ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON.


CASSABA, OR WINTER PINEAPPLE.

Genoa Cassaba. This is a late variety of oblong shape; skin dark green with whitish marking or mottling; flesh pale green, or nearly white, of excellent flavor, and fine aroma. As its name implies, it is an Italian melon, in which country it is very largely grown and highly esteemed for its fine qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Hoodoo. This is a new variety of muskmelon, and is very highly commended for its superior qualities. It is similar in shape to the Rocky Ford, but slightly flattened from stem to blossom end. The ribs are thickly covered with netting; the skin is tough; flesh salmon color and of delicious flavor. We recommend a trial of this variety. Order early, as the seed is scarce. Pkt. "10 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.


EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

Cassaba, or Winter Pineapple. A large, late melon, of unique appearance; corrugated skin, green flesh of pronounced pineapple flavor. Melons do not ripen on the vines, and the flavor is greatly improved after being stored in a cool place. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.75$.

## IMPORTED VARIETIES FOR FORCING

Blenheim Orange. A favorite variety; scarlet flesh, good flavor. Pkt. 25 cts .

Windsor Castle. Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Pkt. 25 cts


MONTREAL MARKET.

## WATERMELONS

Sandla Wassermelone Melon d＇Eau

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm，select soil and manure as recommended for muskmelons．Plant in hill 5 to 8 feet apart，six to ten seeds， 1 inch deep，and thin to three best plants．Hoe often，and gradually hill up until the vines touch；after the flowers appear，pinch off the extreme end of the most luxuriant shoots．

## Germain＇s Improved Chili－

 an．This magnificent melon is so popular in Southern Callfornla that it has prac－ tically excluded all other varletles，which is sufficient proof of its merit．We real－ ize the importance of pure seed，and have made arrange－ ments the past season with one of the best melon－grow－ ers in the country to grow a large acreage for us for seed， hence we can confidently recommend it to our patrons as the purest strain obtain－ able．In shape，almost round，dark green，slightly mottled with darker green． Rind exceedingly thin，not over 1－4 inch in thickness， but hard；a splendid ship－ per．Flesh deep crimson clear through，crisp，solid and of dellcious flavor．Pkt． $5 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz． $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{Z}$ ．$\$ 1.00$.Alabama Sweet．This is a very popular variety in the South，especially in Texas， where they grow it in pre－ ference to any other melon． In shape it is long，color dark green，flesh red and absolutely stringless．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，开 75 cts

Cuban Queen．Melons are oblong in form；skin striped dark and light green．Rind quite thin，but tough enough for shlpping．Flesh bright red and of fine quality．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，五． 75 cts．


GERMAIN＇S IMPROVED CHILIAN WATERMELON

Fordhook Early．This is the earliest large－frulted
meion in cultivation，welghing 30 to 40 pounds each； has deep green skin and is an excellent shipper；the flesh is light red，crisp，sweet and of splendid quality． Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，开． 75 cts．
Halbert Honey．An excellent melon for the home gar－ den or market；oblong in shape，dark green skin，crimson flesh of the most luscious flavor，rind thin；very popular in the eastern markets，where it has a ready sale at high prices．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 15 cts．，亚．$\$ 1.00$
Sweet Heart．Large fruits of oval or round form；flesh is a deep rich red，crisp and melting．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，五． 75 cts．
Kleckley＇s Sweet．This new melon is one of the very best for the home market or for family use．The melons are large， 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter，dark gseen；rind thin，flesh scarlet and very sweet．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，it $\$ 1.00$ ．
Georgia Rattlesnake，or Gypsy．Standard southern variety，which possesses remarkable shipping qualities； oblong，scarlet flesh，crlsp and juicy．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，ID． 75 cts．
Duke Jones．Large，nearly round，dark green melon；a fine shipper；flesh bright red，sweet and juicy．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts ．，臬． 75 cts ．
Girardeau＇s New Favorite．Resembles the Florida Favorite，but is larger．It is early，productive，tender and crisp；has bright red，very sweet flesh．The rind is thin and too tender to stand shipment long distance．Splendid for home or near－by market．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，fit．$\$ 1.00$ ．

Yellow－fleshed Ice Cream．This melon has become very pop－ ular among the local growers around Los Angeles；in fact， in past seasons we have never been able to secure enough stock to supply the demand．The melon grows very large， of oblong shape；the flesh is a beautiful yellow，and has a peculiar，delicious flavor，different from any other variety． Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，草．$\$ 1.50$
The Bradford．A fine flavored large shipping melon，oblong in shape with rather square ends．The skin is very dark green with darker stripes．The flesh is very tender and solid．Dark red in color，and of excellent flavor．The rind is thin and tough，making it a very desirable shipping melon，under favorable conditions．They grow to a large size and command high prices in the eastern markets． Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，Ib．$\$ 1.25$
Colorado Preserving Citron．Excellent for making pre－ serves．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 10 cts．，五． 60 cts．
We can supply the following standard varieties at the uni－ form price of pkt． 5 cts ．，oz． $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, 亚． 50 cts．：Ice Cream， Phinney＇s Early，Kolb＇s Gem，Dixie，Light Icing，Mammoth Ironciad，Lodi，Black Spanish．

## STOCK MELON

Melon Pumpkin．Good for feeding cattle，or for ples；flesh very firm and solid，with small proportion of seeds．Oz． 10 cts．，通． 30 cts ．

# $62 \sqrt{\text { GERMAIN'S MSIAD (VEGETABLE SEEDS (D) }}$ <br> MUSHROOMS 



## MUSHROOM SPAWN

Seta Schwamm Champignon

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown. The market is sure, because the supply never equals the demand. Musn rooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and so on until the bed is 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days; then cover the bed with 2 inches of fresh loam, and over this put 4 or 5 inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed $2 x 6$ feet. We import our spawn from the best makers in England and France. To grow mushrooms successfully, write for "Mushroom Culture," by W. Robinson. By mail, postpaid, 50 cts.

English. In bricks. Per lb. 20 cts. Postage extra, 10 cts. per 1 b .
French. In two-pound boxes, including pamphlet of cultural directions. Each, $\$ 1$; fourpound boxes, \$2. Too heavy for the mails; sent only by express at the purchaser's expense.
White French. New virgin spawn. This new spawn produces the finest mushrooms in cultivation, and one trial will convince all growers of its wonderful merits. Price, 30 cts. per tablet, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Cultural instructions for growing mushrooms given free to every purchaser of spawn.

## MUSTARD

Mostaza Cenf Moutarde
If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage.
New Chinese. Leaves very large, 14 to 16 inches in length, which are cooked like spinach, and have a very agreeable flavor. One of the best green foods for poultry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
White London. Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Lb. 10 cts.

Brown or Black. More pungent than white. Lb. 10 cts.

## OKRA

## Quimbomo Ocher Gombo

This vegetable produces long, nutritious pods, which, when young, are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. Sow after the ground has become warm, in drills 2 inches deep, $21 / 2$ feet apart; thin out the plants to 9 inches in the row; hoe often and draw the earth up to the stems. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.
Perkins' Mammoth. Plant dwarf; very productive. Produces beautiful, long, slender, deep green pods, which remain tender a long time. An extra-choice variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1b. 80 cts.
Early Dwarf. Productive; pods white, round, smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Long Green. Later and more productive; ribbed pods. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
White Velvet. Pods round, smooth, free from seams; exceedingly tender, well flavored and very prolific. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., 1 b .60 cts .

## IF YOU HAVE ANY COMPLAINT TO MAKE DON'T FAIL TO LET US HEAR IT

## 62 $2 \sqrt{\text { GERMAIN＇S TISTIDD／VEGETABLE SEEDS（D）}}$ <br> ONIONS

## Cebolla Swlebel Ognon

Select fine，llght soll and manure heaplly with the oldest and strongest compost that can be procured．Plow to a depth of 5 inches，and work well with the cultivator．Plow again at right angies with the first furrows，and again thoroughly cultivate．The ground will then be in fine working order，and should be leveled smoothly with a rake．Drill 14 inches apart，sowing the seed thinly；cover a quarter of an inch deep with fine soll and press down with the back of a spade or light roller．When the young plants are strong enough，thin gradually so that they stand finally 4 inches apart．Keep clean from weeds and take care that the earth does not accumulate around the bulbs，but allow them to bottom above the ground． When the greenness has left the tops of the onions，pull them and let them dry a few days before storing．One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill．Four pounds to the acre．

Early Barletta or Adriatic Barletta． A very early varlety with small，pure white，firm，del－ lcate in flavor；best klnd for young onions and for plck－ ling．Pkt．5c，oz． $25 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b}, \$ 2.25$ ．

## Fellow Flat Danvers

well known early onlon of fine quality．Flesh white and firm．Color a brlght orange；grows to a good size，hardy a sure cropper and excellent keeper．Pkt． 5 cts ，oz．， 15 cts ．，而 $\$ 1.50$ ．

Red Bermuda．An early variety resembling the White Bermuda except in color，which is a pale red，flesh crisp and mild in flavor．A fine market onlon．（Teneriffe－grown seed．）Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 25 cts．， t \＄$\$ 2.75$ ．
Ailsa Craig．A splendid English varlety of Immense size，bulbs frequently welghing two pounds each．They are oval in shape and of a pale straw color，flavor exceedingly mild and delicate．In competition with other varieties at the Engllsh shows it has won more prizes than any other variety introduced．Pkt． 10 cts．，oz． 25 cts．，道．\＄3．

Giant Rocca．A splendid varlety，of dell－ cate flavor，bulbs large and globular in shape；skin light brown；weighing 2 to 3 pounds．Very productive and a splendid keeper．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 25 cts．lb．$\$ 2.50$
Australian Ex－Early Yellow Globe．The earliest of the Globe Onions and an extra long keeper．The onions weigh four to six ounces each．Skin thin，and are mild and of splendid flavor；small top equal to the Aus－ tralian Brown in every way excepting the onions average slightly smaller in size．Pkt． $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, 五．$\$ 2.50$ ．

New Queen．Very early，flat，beautifully white and of the finest flavor；grows to a fair size in Callfornla，and is one of our best market varietles，its princlpal recommen－ dation belng its rapidity of growth and its long－keeping quallties．Also an excellent variety for pulling green or pleking．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz． 25 cts．，亚．$\$ 2.25$ ．

Bermuda，White．（Tenerlffe－grown．）The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form．The color is not a clear white as in our American varieties，but rather a pale straw； flesh crisp，solld and mild in flavor．The plants are ex－ tremely thin－necked，insuring even and early ripening． Pkt． 5 cts．，oz．， 25 cts．，五．$\$ 2.75$ ．

Crystal White Wax．A very early onlon of the Bermuda type；pure white in color and of mild flavor，especially adapted for fall plantling for the early markets．Pkt． 10 cts．， oz． 40 cts．，五．$\$ 4.50$ ．
Australian Brown．A variety introduced from Australla． The bulbs grow to a good marketable size，are very hard and solld and of unlform shape．Amber－brown color and mild flavor．Splendid keeper．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz．， 15 cts．，焐．$\$ 1.50$ ．
Large Red Wethersfield．Grows very large，keeps well and is of fine flavor．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz．， 20 cts．，it．$\$ 2.25$ ．
Germain＇s Yellow Flat Danvers．Our strain is especially selected．The onlons are straw－color，mlld in flavor，and excellent keepers．Pkt． 5 cts，，oz．， 20 cts．， Ib ．$\$ 2.00$ ．
Prize－Taker．The largest of the yellow onions，globular in shape，of a pale straw－color．Produces enormous crops； bulbs frequently weigh as high as three pounds each．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz．， 20 cts．，芭．$\$ 2.50$ ．

White Portugal，or Silver－Skin．This variety is one of the leading white sorts，and is of beautlful shape and very mild flavor．The bulbs are flat and mature early．It is a splendid varlety for both family use and market－garden． It grows to a falr slze，bulbs averaging 2 to 3 inches in diameter．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz．， 25 cts．，Ib ．$\$ 3.00$

Giant White Italian Tripoli．（El Paso，or large Mexican．） Bulbs of large size and beautlful form，with white skin． Under good cultivation large onions can be raised in a sin－ gle season from seed，weighlng from one to one and one－ half pounds，but wlll attain much larger slze if planted in beds in December or January and then transplanted．In this way an early crop is assured．Pkt． 5 cts．，oz．， 25 cts.茾．$\$ 2.25$ ．

We carry in stock at all times the following varleties which we sell at the uniform price of pkt． 5 cts．，oz．， 15 cts．， ib．$\$ 1.50$ ：Danvers Globe，Southport，Yellow Globe and all other leading and popular varleties．

Onion Sets．If ordered by mall，add 10 cts ．per pound for postage．Price per 100 pounds on application．Yellow Bottom，道．20c．， Botcom，th． 20 cts．

#  <br> PEAS 

## Chicharos ó Guisantes Erbsen Pois

## If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage.

The Pea is one of our most important crops, and to be successfully grown must be liberally treated. A deep, rich soil, well pulverized, and incorporated with a fair allowance of well-decayed manure, should be chosen for the principal crops. For early peas the ground does not require to be so rich. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties, for successive crops, planted evèry two weeks until April 1.


YORKSHIRE HERO

Peas are sown in single or double rows, from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or the height to which they attain. Have rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from 3 to 4 feet apart, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart. Tall varieties require sticks. Two pounds will sow 100 feet of row.

## FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder. 10 to 12 inches high; ex-tra-early; of dwarf, compact growth, wrinkled; of the finest quality. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

McLean's Little Gem. Green, wrinkled, early marrow, delicious flavor; 15 inches. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs . $\$ 1.25$.
Premium Gem. Splendid wrinkled variety, very early, fine flavor; 18 inches high. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.
Gradus. This magnificent pea is one of the finest yet introduced. It is as early as American Wonder, with pods as large as Telephone, filled with eight or ten large peas of most delicious flavor. It is a vigorous grower and very productive. Vines $21 / 2$ feet high. Lb. 25 cts.

## SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Abundance. Good bearer; peas large and of excellent quality; 2 feet high. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.10$.
Dwarf Sugar. (Edible pods.) Pods beautifully crimped, very sweet, delicious flavor; cook same as snap beans. Lb. 20 cts.
Stratagem. A very heavy cropper, producing large, well-filled pods of excellent quality. One of the finest peas in cultivation. Lb. 25 c .

Yorkshire Hero. For years this pea has been the favorite of the Los Angeles and San Francisco markets on account of its being hardy and ever-bearing; for fall and winter, it is more profitable and more certain to mature a crop than any other variety. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1$. Price per 100 pounds on application.

## LATE VARIETIES

Champion of England. Green wrinkled, great favorite; unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; 4 to $41 / 2$ feet. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.
Ever-bearing. Remarkably prolific; pods are very fine and closely filled; peas soft, juicy and of excellent flavor; 3 feet. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.
Telephone. Handsome, well-filled pods; peas large size, good quality; 4 to 5 feet. Lb. 20 c.

## PARSLEY

Perijil Petersilie Persil

Parsley succeeds best in rich, moist soil. Sow thickly in drills 1 foot apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep. When the plants are 2 inches high, thin them out to 4 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.
Champion Moss-Curled. Beautifully curled; finest variety for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Fine Double Curled. Fine dwarf. Pkt. 5 cts., cz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Hamburg, or Turnip-rooted. The roots are excellent for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb, $\$ 1$.

## PARSNIP

## Chirivia Pastinake Panais

Sow in drills of rich soil $11 / 2$ inches deep and 15 inches apart, and cultivate the same as carrots. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of row.
Improved Guernsey. Half-long. The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger in diameter and more easily gathered. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Hollow-Crowned. Best Parsnip grown either for table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10. cts., ib. 50 cts.
Short Round, or Turnip-rooted. For shallow soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

## PEPPERS

## Pimiento Pfeffer Pimenl

Sow early in the spring in a frame; transplant when the weather is favorable to open ground in rows 18 inches apart and 10 inches apart in the row. The ground should be highly manured before transplanting. When about 6 inches high, hoe the plants and earth up slightly.

Early Neapolitan Pepper. This is a new variety, nearly two weeks earlier than any of the large varieties, mild in flavor. Fruits average $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference by 4 inches in length; thick-meated, unusually mild and sweet. Plants are of sturdy growth, about 18 inches high and wonderfully productive; carrying often 15 to 20 handsome fruits to the plant. For slicing and mangoes this variety takes the lead. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 4$.
Cayenne. Pods small, long and tapering; coral red when ripe, very hot and strong, best kind for seasoning pickles; the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.25.
Cherry. Small, round, smooth and productive; a good variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for Mangoes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1b. \$2.25.
Chinese Giant. The most desirable variety of recent introduction; of extremely large size, single specimens averaging 10 to 15 inches in circumference. On account of its size it is highly valued for Mangoes. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 ets., lb. $\$ 4.50$.
Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early, sweet and of good flavor, Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2.25$.
Chili, Small, or Bird's Eye. Pods pendent, shapely, conical, about $11 / 2$ inches in length very piquant; excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Mexican Chili. Beautiful and productive; 3 to 4 inches in length, pungent. Pkt. 5cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

## PUMPKINS

## Calabasa Kurbis Courge

Plant in manured hills 8 feet apart, and leave three strong, healthy plants in each hill. When planted among corn take every fourth row. Keep as far from melons and cucumbers as possible, as they are apt to mix. One pound of seed will plant about 400 hills. Large Yellow Mammoth Potiron. The color is a rich, dark yellow, and the flesh of a little lighter shade, of excellent quality; valuable for pies or for stock feeding. It is a remarkable keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Cushaw (Crook-necked). Solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.


PEPPER, NEAPOLITAN.

## PUMPKINS-Continued

Cheese. Size large; skin reddish orange; flesh thick, fine and sweet; keeps well. Pkt.'5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b .50 cts .
Connecticut Field. The true eastern kind for stock; seeds much used medicinally. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.
Quaker Pie. Nearly oval; color creamy white inside and out; flesh sweet and rich; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific small yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.

Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo (King of Mammoths). Is of immense size, often weighing 150 pounds; very productive and good keeper; flesh sal-mon-color; desirable for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$.

## FIELD PUMPKINS

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per pound for postage.
California Field. Selected; very large. Lb. 25 c . Large Sweet Field. Very popular among the local growers; size very large; hardy and productive. Lb. 25 cts.

## SEED POTATOES

We can supply choice seed in fall or spring. Write us for prices on the following varieties: Early Rose, Early Ohio, White Rose, Triumph and Burbank.

## SWEET POTATOES

We will be able to supply potatoes of such varieties as Yellow Nansemond, Large White and Jersey Red during the fall and winter up to Feb ruary, and plants after March 1.

## RADISHES

Rabano Radies Radis

The Radish will succeed in any good garden soil not over-moist or too heavy. A sandy loam enriched by well-rotted manure is best. For early and late crops a warm, sheltered situation should be chosen, whilst for those sown in the heat of the summer a rather shady spot must be selected. For a succession sow every two weeks. The gro und where the sowing is to be made should be dug deep and raked fine. The seed is generally sown thinly broadcast, in beds 4 to 5 feet wide, with 1 -foot alleys between. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 feet of drill or a bed of 40 square feet.

Crimson Giant Turnip. Twice as large as any of the turnip-shape varieties, but notwithstanding its large size it does not get hollow or pithy; the flesh is white, solid, crisr and of mild flavor. Excellent for forcing on open ground. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. $\$ 1$.
Early Scarlet Globe. This superb variety is undoubtedly the best-known radish in cultivation. Very solid, bright red color and of unequaled quality; is highly recommended for market use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
scarlet Turnip. An excellent early variety; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts.

Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped. An early variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Scarlet, olive-shaped. Oval; very early and handsome; flesh rose-colored, tender and brittle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ib. 60 cts.
French Breakfast. A fine early variety; oliveshaped; scarlet body with white tips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Early Long Searlet Short Top. Roots long; pinkish color: flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b .60 cts .
White Strasburg. One of the most valuable summer radishes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts .
Long White Icicle. ' In form half-long, pure white and very crisp. Very quick in growth and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 ets.
Black Spanish Winter, Long. Grows to a large size, of oblong shape; quite solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.


SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP.

## RADISHES-Continued

Black Spanish Winter, Round. Similar to the above except in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
California Mammoth White. A winter sort introduced into California by the Chinese; 8 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.
China Rose Winter. Medium size, oblong, of a bright rose color; one of the best varieties for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
Mixed Radishes. Supply a nice assortment for the table; of all colors and sizes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

## HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

No garden should be without this pungent vegetable. Cut the roots into small pieces, saving the eyes, and plant in rows 18 inches apart and 2 feet between the rows. Doz. 15 cts ., $100 \$ 1$.

## RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT


#### Abstract

Ruibarbo Rhabarber Rhubarbe Sow the seed early in the spring in drills 18 inches apart and cover 1 inch deep; thin the plants to 6 inches apart and keep them free from weeds. When the plants are one year old, remove to prepared beds and place 4 feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year; apply manure every fall.

New Crimson Winter. This splendid acquisition was introduced by Luther Burbank a few seasons ago, and so popular has it been with the public that it is almost impossible to supply the demand. It is six months earlier than the earliest varieties, and, what is more, it is ever-bearing and can be made to bear when there is no other rhubarb in the market. The stalks are of medium size and entirely string- less, of a clear crimson color and of the best quality. It is much sweeter than the older sorts and requires less sugar in cooking. Admirably adapted for the market gardener for shipping to the eastern markets or the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1 b . $\$ 6$. Strong roots that will bear this season, 25 cts to 35 cts., according to size.


Monarch, or Giant. Superior variety of large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Rhubarb Roots. Large clumps. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1, postage extra.

## ROSELLE

Hibiscus Rossella Subdorifa The plants grow from 3 to 6 feet high and bear an abundance of handsome flowers, followed by fruit enclosed in a thick, fleshy calyx, from which is made an excellent jelly resembling, but an improvement upon, that made from black currants. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Ostion Vegetal Haferwurzel Salsifis.
Cultivate the same as parsnips.
Long White. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 10 ets., lb. $\$ 1$.
Sandwich Island. Of enormous size, very tender and delicious. Pkt. 5
cts., oz. 15 cts., 1b. $\$ 1.25$.

## SPINACH

Espinaca Spinat Epinard
For summer use sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin the plants 5 inches from each other in the row. For winter and spring use, sow in September. One ounce of seed will sow about 50 foot of row.


SPINACH, PRICKLY

Bloomsdale, or Savoy-leaved. The earliest of all the varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb .30 cts .
Round, or Summer. For early spring planting; leaves large, thick and compact. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b .30 cts .
Long-standing. Remains a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.
New Zealand. Abundant producer throughout the summer; transplant 3 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb . $\$ 1.00$.
Prickly or Fall. Very hardy; used for fall planting; long, thin leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.


CALIFORNIA LARGE FIELD SQUASH

Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1.00$.
Early Golden Bush Scalloped. Similar in shape to the white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 85 cts.
Summer Cnook-Neck. This is the richest summer squash; very early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 lb .85 cts.
Hubbard. The best of all winter varieties; grows to a large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 85 cts.
Long White Vegetable Marrow. An English squash of very superior flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.00$. See cut.
Mammoth Chili. Grows to immense size, often weighing over 200 pounds; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality. Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.
Pike's Peak, or Sibley. Entirely original and distinct; considered an improvement on the Hubbard. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 85 cts.
Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash of rich orange color; very productive; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
California Large Field. A very large squash, often called pumpkin; grows to an immense size, frequently weighing over 100 pounds. Lb., postpaid, 35 cts .

## SORREL

Acedera Sauerampfer Oseille
Large-leaved French. Used for salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1b. \$1.25

## Gardening

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## SQUASHES

Calabacera Kurbiss Courge
Light, warm soil is best adapted to the growth of the Squash. The seed should not be sown until all danger from frost is past. Plant in hills, prepared in the same manner as for cucumbers and melons, the bush kinds about 4 feet apart, and the running varieties from 6 to 9 feet apart, according to their nature, as some will run more than others. Plant about one-half dozen seeds in each hill. The earth about the plants should be kept loose and clear from weeds until runners are well started. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running varieties is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of the fruit. One ounce of seed will plant from 15 to 50 hills.

## Early White Bush Scal-

 loped. An early variety, well flavored and productive; excellent for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

## Gitomate Liebesapfel Tomate.

Sow the seed in frame or sheltered bed. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin them out and set them in pots or in another bed, to give them room and make them "stocky." When 5 or 6 inches high, if the weather be warm and settled, transplant them to open ground, selecting a rainy day if possible; in the absence of rain, water and protect till well rooted. Set plants 4 feet apart each way; support by driving two or three stakes around each plant and encircle with as many barrel hoops; this will serve to keep the fruit off the ground. One ounce of seed will produce 3000 plants. The tomato requires a rather light soil to ripen early, but if handsome fruit and a plentiful crop be desired, very rich soil should be selected.


NEW STONE

June Pink. A smooth purple-fruited tomato, maturing very early, resembling the Earliana in shape and size, differing only in color. Large size, earliness and good quality are its chief characteristics, and we are confident it will become popular with growers for early market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 3.50$.
Sparks' Earliana. The earliest large tomato yet introduced, of uniform shape, very solid, of fine appearance and splendid quality. A prolific bearer and highly prized by market gardeners for shipping to early markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.
Chalk's Early Jewel. Nearly as early as the celebrated Earliana. Fruits are large and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3$.
Germain's Winter Queen. A new tomato remarkable for its earliness and size. Of handsome shape, solid and of the finest quality; contains very few seeds and is one of the most productive sorts grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., lb. \$4.
Beefsteak. The favorite late tomato for the home garden in Southern California. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

New Stone. A splendid variety for shipping; bright scarlet, large, smooth and firm; excellent quality and one of the best for general use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Crimson Cushion. Of large size, often weighing one pound; nearly round, solid and smooth; color rich crimson, delicious for slicing on account of its superb quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 3$.
Ponderosa. Grows to enormous size, sometimes weighing from two to three pounds each; very smooth and solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 ets., lb. \$4.
Yellow Plum. Fruit plum-shaped, of clear, deep yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$.
Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Dwarf Champion. An early and distinct variety, medium in size; plant of dwarf and compact growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1b. \$2.50.
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. A distinct species; grows enclosed in a husk; excellent for preserves. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 3.50$.
We carry in stock the following varieties at the uniform price of pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1 b , $\$ 2 .:$ Acme, Beauty, Perfection, Favorite, Atlantic Prize, Royal Red, Trophy, Early Richmond, etc.

## Our Prices are Based Upon the QUALITY of Our Seeds.

## TURNIPS

Nabo Reube Navet.

For early crops sow the Early White Flat Dutch or Munich during the winter; and for summer crops sow any of the other varieties at intervals of a fortnight until June, in drills 12 inches apart; cover the seed lightly unless the season be very dry; thin out the plants to 6 or 8 inches


GERMAIN'S RED TOP WHITE GLOBE apart. For fall or winter use, sow the Golden Ball or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Success in raising turnips depends greatly on the selection of soil, and its subsequent preparation, as well as the quality of the seed.
Early Purple-Top Milan. One of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety for spring and fall sowing; flesh firm, fine-grained, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b .60 c .

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh, medium size, quick growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1 b . 60 cts .

Golden Ball. Round, smooth English Turnip of fine quality, skin bright yellow; good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Germain's Red-Top White Globe. A very fine variety, globe-shaped, flesh white and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Very productive, matures quickly; flesh white and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

## RUTABAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIP

Improved Yellow Purple-Top. The old, popular standard sort, both for stock feeding and table use; flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz, 10 ets., lb. 50 cts.

Large White. A very superior white-fleshed variety of large size and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

## Culinary Roots and Plants

Note. When ordered to be sent by mail, remit, in addition to price: for asparagus roots, 50 cts. per 100 ; cabbage, cauliflower, celery, sweet potato, tomato plants, pepper and horseradish roots, 5 cts per dozen, 35 cts . per 100 ; rhubarb roots, 5 cts . each; eggplants, 15 cts . per doz.; hopvine roots, 2 cts. each; chives, 3 cts. per clump.

Asparagus. One-year-old roots, $\$ 1$ per 100, $\$ 7$ per 1000 .
Cabbage Plants. Early Winningstadt, Henderson's Early Summer and Premium Flat Dutch, 50 cts. per $100, \$ 4.00$ per 1000 .
Cauliflower Plants. Early Erfurt, Snowball and large Algiers, $\$ 1$ per 100, $\$ 7$ per 1000 .
Chives, or Schnittlauch. For flavoring soups, salads, etc., 5 cts. per clump, 50 cts. per doz.
Eggplants. New York Improved large round purple; grown in pots, 75 cts. per doz.
Pepper Plants. Chili, Large Bell or Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, etc., 25 cts. per doz. \$1.25 per 100.

Hop Vine Roots. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Horseradish Sets. Thrive best in low, damp land. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, and in the rows 18 inches apart. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. Monarch and Victoria, strong roots. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
New Crimson Winter Rhubarb Roots. First size, extra large, 35 cts. each; smaller, 25 cts.
Sweet Potato Plants. Yellow Nansemond and Large White. 50 cts. per $100, \$ 4$ per 1000.
Tomato Plants. Acme, Beauty, Favorite, New Stone, Perfection, Ponderosa, Trophy. 15 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100.

## YOUR FRIEND

 whose name perhaps we have not on our list, may be interested in Gardening and desire a Catalogue. If you cannot spare your Catalogue, kindly send us your friend's name and postal address on a card and we will be very pleased to send one direct.
## Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs


#### Abstract

A well assorted selection of the various kinds of herbs should have a place in every garden. Their value in seasoning and flavoring is well known and appreciated. Some kinds are aromatic, while others are used for medicinal purposes. Care should be taken to harvest on a dry day, just before they fully blossom. They may be sown in a sheltered, well-prepared border, merely deep enough to cover the seeds. When the plants appear they should be thinned out to a foot apart. Water carefully with a fine-rose watering-pot, and keep the surface soil loose. A slight mulching of fine litter will be found beneficial the first summer. All can be supplied in pkts. at 5 cts . each, 50 cts. per doz. pkts.


Angelica Garden (Archangelica officinalis).
Anise (Pimpinella anisum).
Balm (Melissa officinalis).
Basil, Sweet (Ocymun basilicum).
Borage (Borage officinalis).
Caraway (Carum carui).
Catnip (Nepeta cataria).
Coriander (Coriandrum sativum).
Cumin (Cuminum cyminum).
Dill (Anethum graveolens).
Fennel, Sweet (Foeniculum vulgare).
Horehound (Marrubium vulgare).

Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis).
Lavender (Lavendula vera).
Marjoram, Sweet (Majorana hortensis).
Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis).
Rue (Ruta graveolens).
Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius).
Sage (Salvia officinalis).
Savory, Summer (Satureja hortensis).
Savory, Winter (Satureja montana).
Tansy (Tanacetum vulgare).
Thyme, Broad-leaved (Thymus vulgaris).
wormwood (Artemisia absinthium).

## SEEDS FOR COVER CROPS

## VETCHES, FIELD PEAS, BURR CLOVER


#### Abstract

We are headquarters for seeds for planting in orchards for cover crops. No up-to-date orchardist would think of allowing a season to pass without planting some of the legumes to plow under in the spring. In this way not only is the moisture kept in he soil, but a great benefit is done to the following crop. All pod-bearing plants are great nitrogen-gatherers, having power to collect it from the air and transmit it to the soil when plowed under. We strongly recommend that orchardists who have been using commercial fertilizers entirely, at least plant part of their orchard to either of the following legumes:


Spring Vetches, or Tares. Growing into favor more and more each year for plowing under. They have the advantage over peas in that they make a greater growth of vine, while as the seed is much smaller in proportion to peas, a smaller quantity is required to plant an acre. They are valuable also as a green food for milch cows. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs . and ton prices on application.

Field Peas, White Canadian. Highly valued for plowing under in orchards as a soil-improver. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Field Peas, Blue Prussian. Similar in habit of growth to the white; splendid for cooking when in a dry state; also used for plowing under to fertilize the soil. Lb. $5 \mathrm{cts} ., 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\$ 3.50$. Prices subject to change.

Burr Clover. A native of California, somewhat resembling alfalfa in the shape and color of the seed, also in its habit of growth. It is a great nitrogen-gatherer and highly valued for pasture as well. Orchardists regard it with great favor as a green fertilizer, as it often thrives in shady places where peas fail to make a good stand. Hulled, solid seed, free from burr, $1 \mathrm{~b} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., price on application. Prices subject to change. Write for prices on large lots.

[^0]partment of Agriculture and agricultural experts throughout the world. (See page 29 for full particulars and prices.) Do not fail to give it a trial.

Vetch, Sand or Winter (Vicia villosa). A valuable forage plant from Europe, and now in great demand here. It will thrive on the most barren soils and produce two cuttings during the season; also valuable for plowing in as a green manure. It may be sown alone or together with rye. The latter method is preferable; as the vetches grow from $31 / 2$ to 5 feet, the rye will afford support for them. Sow from 25 to 30 lbs . to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs ., price on application.

## COW PEAS

Sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre.
Whippoorwill. A bunch-growing variety; great favorite; brown speckled seed. Lb. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, 100 lbs., price on application.

Black Eye. Used in some sections as food. Lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.

## FENUGREEK

Fenugreek. Admirably adapted for sowing in orchards for cover crop; stands erect and makes a stronger growth than peas. Sow at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs ., prices on application.

## GRASSES AND CLOVERS

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts . per pound for postage. When wanted in large quantities, write us, as the market is continually fluctuating. We are always pleased to submit samples and quote prices.

## CLOVER SEEDS

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago Sativa). Strictly choice samples, dodder-free. Lb. 25 cts. Write for prices on large lots.
Turkestan Alfalfa. This variety is far superior to the American product in that it withstands drought and cold weather where the other will perish. In addition to this it yields a larger amount of foliage to the plant of a finer texture, and without any rough stems, so that stock can eat every particle. Pound 30 cts. Write for prices on larger lots.
Burr (Medicago maculata). An excellent fodder plant for dry soils; 12 lbs. to the acre. Cleaned seed, not in the burr, per 1b. 20 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Italian Crimson, or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). Used chiefly as a soil improver. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 14$.
Mammoth Red, or Cow Grass (Trifolium pratense perenne). More vigorous grower than the common red. Lb. 30 cts.
Red (Trifolium pratense). Should be in all pasture mixtures. Lb. 30 cts.
White (Trifolium repens). Excellent for lawns; can be sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. Strictly fancy seed. Lb. 35 cts.
Berseem, or Egyptian. This Clover is said to be especially suited for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa: It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Lb. 50 cts.

## GRASS SEEDS

Awnless Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis.) Hardy; stands heat and cold well. Adapted for dry regions. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 15$.
Rermuda (Cynodon dactylon). Of great value as a pasture grass in hot countries; also suitable for lawns where Blue Grass fails. Lb. \$1.
Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris). Permanent grass for pasture or lawn. Lb. 25 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$.
Italian Rye-Grass (Lolium Italicum). A valuable grass for hay and pasture, especially under irrigation. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 11$.

## MISCELLANEOUS FODDER PLANTS

German Millet. A valuable fodder plant. Makes excellent hay. Sow 25 lbs . to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Hungarian Millet. Will stand drought and grow on ordinary soil. Lb. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., price on application.
Common Millet. Very early; abundant foliage. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs ., price on application.
Italian Millet. Grows larger than Hungarian. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs ., price on application.
French White Imported. Used to feed valuable birds. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Egyptian Pearl Millet (Penicillaria spicata). Is an excellent fodder plant, attaining a height of 3 feet and over. Highly relished by cattle. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs ., price on application.
Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halepense) Prefers a hot, dry climate. (Its sale is prohibited in this state.) Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs ., price on application.
Mand's Wonder Forage Plant. Of recent introduction. Pronounced by those who have


PERENNIAL RYE GRASS
Perennial, or Australian Rye-Grass (Lolium perenne). Similar to the Italian in habit of growth, but more permanent; good for lawns. Yields abundantly under irrigation. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs . $\$ 11$.
Kentucky Blue, Fancy, Clean (Poa pratensis). Our seed is direct from Kentucky and is absolutely pure and free from weeds. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Orchard. Valuable for permanent pasture. Stands dry weather. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs., market price.
Timothy (Phleum pratense). Well suited for moist soils. Makes excellent hay. Lb. 15 cts.
grown it in this vicinity to be of inestimable value. Readily eaten by all cattle; enormous yielder. Oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1$.
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen. This variety is more cultivated than any other, on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is of good length, fine and straight, and always green; it brings the highest market price; grows about 7 feet high. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Broom Corn, Large California Golden. Very popular for making brooms. Lb. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., price on application.
Broom Corn, Dwarf. This variety grows about 4 feet high; extra fine for making brushes or whisks. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs., price on application. Sow 12 lbs . of Broom Corn seed of the above varieties to the acre.
Tagasaste, or Tree Alfalfa. Grows in shrub form; foliage resembles alfalfa. Excellent for hill pasture, on account of its habit of growth and great drought-resisting qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

# GERMAIN'S 

MISCELLANEOUS FODDER PLANTS-Continued


AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

Alfilaria (Erodium cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of plants; cattle, sheep, horses and hogs alike prefer it to any other natural product of the plains. It makes the sweetest milk and butter, and the best meat of any of the natural fodder-plants of this state. Sow 20 lbs . to the acre. Lb. $\$ 1.50$. Special prices given on large quantities.
Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-baccatum). Much relished by stock, supplying the salt so necessary to their well-being. Use one pound of seed to the acre if sown broadcast; four ounces if transplanted. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. Oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.
Australian Salt Bush, "Old Man." A distinct species and quite different from the Atriplex semi-baccatum. It succeeds on alkali land as well, and withstands drought. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, several seeds to a hill, thinning out to the two strongest plants. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 3$.
Egyptian Corn, or Brown Dhoura. It is much sweeter than cornstalks, and cattle, horses and hogs will eat it ravenously. The seed is excellent for fowls. Culture same as corn. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs ., price on application.
Egyptian Corn. White, similar to above.
Lb. 10 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, price on application.
Jerusalem Corn. Fine for fodder. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs ., price on application.
Kaffir Corn. Grain is fine for chicken feed; stalks good for fodder. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs . price on application.
Milo Maize. White, nearly as nutritious as corn. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs ., price on application.
Rape, Dwarf Essex. Cultivated for the topsno roots; excellent cattle food, good for green manuring. Sow 8 to 10 lbs . to the acre. Lb. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{C} 0$ lbs., price on application.
Soja Beans. A substitute for coffee; a forage plant and a soil-improver; 30 lbs . plants an acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Sorghum, Early Amber. Rich in fattening matter. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Sorghum, Early Orange. Similar to above. Lb. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., price on application.
Sunfiower Mammoth Russian. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs., market price.
Speltz, or Emmer. A valuable substitute for oats åd barley. It outyields oats, barley, wheat, etc., in bushels per acre and is superior to oats and barley for feed. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Teosinte (Reana luxurians). Resembles corn, but leaves are much larger; very nutritious. Oz. 15 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. An excellent hog food, said to prevent cholera; produces enormous crops. Cultivate same as potatoes. Price on application.
Buckwheat, Common. Buckwheat should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 45 lbs . to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$, price on application.
Buckwheat, Silver Hull. Excellent for bees. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Buckwheat, Japanese. A distinct variety, with grains nearly twice as large as those of the common kind. It is a very heavy cropper and more likely to blight than the other varieties. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
Castor Beans. Much used for planting in chicken yards to afford temporary shade. Lb. 25 cts.
Cotton, Sea Island. Best variety. Oz. 10 cts., lib. 50 cts .
Cotton, Tenn. Upland. Sow 25 lbs . to the acre. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.
Flax, or Linseed. Best Riga. Lb. 10 ets.
Hop Vine (Humulus lupulus). Well known. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Pyrethrum Cinerariaefolium. The plant from which is made the Persian insect powder in Europe, or "Buhach" as made in California. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Lathyrus sylvestris Wagnerli (Flat Wood Pea) Is twice as nutritious as alfalfa, and of equal value with oil cake for feeding purposes Perennial, lasting over 50 years, the roots penetrating into the subsoil from 10 to 18 feet. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.
Wild Rice (Zizania Aquatica). Largely used for sowing on the edges of lakes and streams as an attraction for wild fowls. Sow the seed in from 1 to 3 feet of water, having a soft, muddy bottom. Pound 30 cts., quantity price on application.

## VIRGINIA PEANUTS

Virginia Peanuts. Plant when weather is warm A warm, porous, sandy soil, put into a good friable condition and freed from weeds, is most suitable. Remove the pods without injuring the kernel, and place contents in bags or baskets, a small quantity in each, where there is a free circulation of air, until needed for planting. Reject all shriveled kernels. It requires 50 pounds of peanuts in the hull to an acre. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Cultivate often and keep the ground loose, as after the blossoms drop the peduncles enter the soil at the base and form the peanut. First quality, 1b. 15 cts . 100 lbs., market price.

## Tlints on the formation of Lawns

In the first place, see that the ground is well prepared. Dig or plow the ground to the depth of 8 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully and remove all large stones. If the soil is shallow, procure a supply of fine mold and spread over the surface to a depth of 5 inches. Soil may be enriched by bone meal or well-rotted manure wherever necessary, then rake level and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface at the rate of 150 pounds to the acre (for Blue Grass) 1 pound to 16 feet square. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day, and if it does while the seed is germinating it will invariably perish. When the grass is 3 inches high it should be cut and rolled, and every week or so thereafter until the grass has become firm. Eradicate weeds whenever they appear, without disturbing the grass. Should bare spots appear, rake the surface and sow more seed. The roller should be used more frequently during the season, and a dressing of stable manure or lawn fertilizer once a year is necessary to the maintenance of a good lawn.


Lippia Repens. The new lawn grass, just the thing for those who are unable to get good results from Blue Grass. Produces a splendid sward and stands drought and heat extremely well. It has been known to flourish here from April to October without rain, a fact which should recommend it in localities where there is a scarcity of water. Sold in flats of sod 18 inches square. Cut the sod up into small pieces an inch square and plant 1 foot apart each way. Price $\$ 1$ per box, 10 boxes $\$ 8$.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The seed we offer is fancy cleaned, the purest grade obtainable. Per lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs., price on application.
White Clover. We offer strictly first-class seed, clean and pure. Per lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
Australian, or Perennial Rye Grass. U̇sed extensively in some localities for lawns on account of its hardiness. Per lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.
Lawn Fertilizer. Our own brand. Per lb. 5 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Fine Ground Bone Meal. 100 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

## Double the Yield of Your Crops With

 NITROGEN CULTUREThe Greatest Agricultural Discovery of the Century!

\begin{abstract}
The germs have been discovered, and are to be had in unlimited quantity, that enable leguminous plants to collect nitrogen from the air and give it to the earth, thereby replenishing poor and exhausted land with a copious supply of nitrogen, and also making good soil more productive. Does away with artificial manure; saves time and labor; is convenient to handle, effective in results, and at the minimum of cost. Don't fail to try it and be convinced.

The method of application is simplicity itself, consisting in inoculating the seed that is about to be planted as a crop to turn under as green manure. This is accomplished by using cotton as a carrier for the nitrogen-gathering bacteria and then allowed to dry, rendering the same dormant and inactive. In this way it is readily handled as an article of commerce.

These dry cultures are accompanied with necessary packages of chemical foods, which, when mixed in a solution according to directions, produce vast numbers of bacteria. The seeds moistened with the solution before planting cause the germs to form abundant nodules on the roots, bringing profuse growth to the plants and adding nitrogen to the soil.

The following list comprises all the pod-bearing family that are in general use throughout the United States, and we carry a special culture for each. and would specially call the attention of private parties, market gardeners, etc., that we have always on hand packages of a size to suit either small or large gardens, and we strongly recommend their use in the home garden for such crops as garden peas, beans, alfalfa, white clover, sweet peas, peanuts, etc.


# Flower and Vegetable Garden 

## A CONCISE CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

[^1]the month, in warm, sheltered situations, Early Rose potatoes may be planted. Plant asparagus, horseradish and rhubarb roots. These all require deeply worked ground. Dress beds already planted with about 3 inches of well-rotted manure. Cucumbers, eggplant, melons, peppers, squashes and tomatoes may be sown under glass for after-planting. A safe plan is to sow about 5 seeds of each variety on reversed pieces of sod, about 4 inches square. On planting in the ground, insert the sod with the growing plants and firm the soil in the usual way. By this method the growing plants will suffer no injury. Stick and hill up peas and other crops requiring it, and attend strictly to cleanliness.

## FEBRUARY

Flower Garden.-General planting of evergreens and shrubs should be completed as soon as possible. Also finish planting lilies, anemones and ranunculi. Commence planting gladiola bulbs for succession. Sow hardy annuals out-of-doors, especially sweet peas, and halfhardy annuals as recommended for last month. This is the best month in which to sow acacia seeds. Soak for 24 hours before sowing, or, where practicable, spread dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing and watering and set fire to them. This is the best manner of sowing all hard tree seeds.

Vegetable Garden.-This and the next month will be the busiest of the year in this department, as nearly all crops may be sown in these two months. (See reference table for varieties to be sown). Continue planting asparagus and other roots as recommended for last month. Plant main crop of potatoes. Attend to weeding and hilling up. Thin out turnips, carrots and other root crops requiring it.

## MARCH

Flower Garden.-Continue planting gladioli bulbs for succession. All hardy and half-hardy annuals may be sown in the open ground this month. Alternanthera and other border plants can be planted with safety, as all danger from even slight frost is now over.

Vegetable Garden.-Nearly all vegetable seeds may be freely sown this month. (See reference table.) Plant out cucumbers, melons and other plants previously sown under glass. Hill up rows, keep down insects, slugs and vermin, and ottend strictly to cleanliness.

## APRIL

Flower Garden.-Plant dahlias, gladioli, tuberoses, tigridias, tuberous begonias and all sum-mer-flowering bulbs. Continue sowing hardy and half-hardy annuals. Watch rose-bushes, and if troubled with green aphis, use tobacco dust freely.

Vegetable Garden.-(See reference table for varieties to be sown.) Plant out eggplant, pepper, tomato and sweet potato plants, the latter in light, rich soil, well worked, in rows 6 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows, and keep the soil well worked. Cultivate well and hill up as required.

## MAY

Flower Garden.-As hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., die down, the bulbs should be dug up, and stored away in a cool, dry place till fall, when they may be replanted. The vacancies thus created should be filled with other flowering plants. Half-hardy and other annuals may still be sown, and summer-flowering bulbs be planted. The garden should now be brilliant with flowers, and all sowing, planting and general cleaning: up should be completed this month, ready for the summer season.

Vegetable Garden.-Pinch out points of shoots of cucumbers, melons, squash, etc., as soon as they commence flowering. Sow vegetable seeds for succession (see reference table), and keep surface of soil weıl broken.

## JUNE

Flower Garden.-Trim edgings of borders and hedges, and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias and gladioli may still be planted. Sow eucalyptus and cypress seeds for winter planting.

Vegetable Garden.-(See reference table for varieties that may be sown for succession.) Hill up all growing crops and stick pole-beans and tall peas as required.

## JULY

Flower Garden.-Continue to dig up and store bulbs as they ripen. Trim edgings and hedgerows and sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations. Continue sowing eucalyptus and cypress seeds.

Vegetable Garden.-Cultivate well between the rows. Sow vegetable seeds for succession, as per reference table. If manure is used during this hot month, it should be in liquid form.

## AUGUST

Flower Garden.-This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy perennials. Most varieties if sown this month will flower the next year. (See remarks on culture in body of list.) Also sow calceolaria, cineraria, pansy and primula seeds. (See special remarks on culture of tender annuals.) Continue sowing eucalyptus and cypress seeds.

Vegetable Garden.-Plant second crop of potatoes. Sow cabbage, cauliflower and spinach for main crops, and others mentioned in reference table for succession.

## SEPTEMBER

Flower Garden.-Commence planting hyacinths, tulips, anemones and other Dutch bulbs toward the end of the month. Prick off calceolarias, cinerarias and primulas sown last month, into small pots, and continue sowing same for succession. Pansies can be grown better transplanted into a well-manured bed than in pots, as they are not so liable to be attacked by the red spider. Pansy seed may be sown for succession until the end of November. Also sow all the hardy annuals and perennials.

Vegetable Garden.-Many varieties of vegetable seeds may be sown this month. (See refence table.) Plant out cabbage and cauliflower piants sown in July.

## OCTOBER

Flower Garden.-Hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs should be planted freely this month; also early lilies. Cineraria and primula seed may still be sown for late flowering. Continue sowing hardy annuals.

Vegetable Garden.-Sow largely peas, onions and spinach for main crop; also other seeds foi succession, (see reference table), especially winter radishes.

## NOVEMBER

Flower Garden.-Continue planting hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs, and lilies of all kinds: also plant roses, evergreens and deciduous shrubs of all kinds. Form new lawns and renovate old ones (for which we recommend our special lawn fertilizer, at the rate of 600 pounds per acre). Carry out landscape alterations, if required; dig and manure borders, and energetically proceed with all heavy work.

Vegetable Garden.-Sow seeds as recommended in reference table for this month, and hill up young crops. Keep the ground thoroughly clean, and dig or plow manure in all unoccupied ground for future use. Keep down slugs by free use of Hammond's Slug Shot, salt, lime, or any other dressing which is beneficial to the growing crops.

## DECEMBER

Flower Garden.-Operations same as last month.

Vegetable Garden.-Operations same as last month. the Different Kinds of Seeds and Plants．

| VARIETY | 号 | $\stackrel{\circ}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 崖 | 药 |  | 总 | 会 | $\frac{\text { 星 }}{}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\ddot{0}}{\dot{\circ}} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ¢ٌ | 完 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artichoke，Globe |  |  | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asparagus（seed）． |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asparagus（roots）． | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{ }$ | ．${ }_{\text {P }}$ | ．${ }_{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  | S |  |  | P | P |
| Beet，Table Varieties．．．． | S | S | S | S |  |  | S | s | S | S | S | S |
| Beans，Dwarf or Bush． |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beans，Pole． |  |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broccoli | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Brussels Sprouts． | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Cabbage，Early（seeds）． | S | S | S | P |  |  |  |  | S | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{\text { P }}$ | S | S |
| Cabbage，Early（plants） |  | P | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{S}}$ | P | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabbage，Late（plants） |  |  |  |  | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carrot．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | S | ¢ | S | S | S |  |  | ¢ | S | S | S | S |
| Cauliflower（seeds） | S | S | S | S |  |  | S | S | S | S | S | 8 |
| Cauliflower（plants） |  | P | P | P | P |  |  |  | P |  | P |  |
| Chives． | P | $\stackrel{\text { P }}{\text { P }}$ | S | $\stackrel{\text { P }}{ }$ | S |  |  |  | S | ${ }_{\text {P }}$ | $\dddot{\mathrm{P}}$ ． | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Collards |  | s | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicory．． |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn，Sweet |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn，Salad | S | S | S | S |  |  |  | S | S | S |  |  |
| Cress．． | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Cucumber |  |  | S | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dandelion． |  | S | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S |  |  |
| Eggplant（seeds） |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eggplant（plants） |  |  |  | P | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endive． | S | S | S | S |  |  |  | S | S | S |  |  |
| Garlic（sets） | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{P}}$ | P | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{P}}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{P}}$ |  |  |  | P | P | P | P | P |
| Horse－radish（sets） | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{S}}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\text { P }}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{S}}$ | P |  |  | S |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{S}}$ | P |
| Kale．．．．${ }_{\text {K }}$ | S | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{\text { S }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{\text { S }}$ |  |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |
| Leek． | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S | S | S |
| Lettuce | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Melons，Musk and W |  |  | $\stackrel{S}{S}$ | S | S | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{\text { S }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mustard <br> Okra． | S | S | S | $\stackrel{S}{S}$ | $\stackrel{S}{S}$ | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{\text { S }}$ | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Onion（seeds） |  | S | S | S | S |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |
| Onion（sets） | P | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  | P | P | P |
| Parsley | S | S | S | S |  |  |  | S | S | S | S | S |
| Parsnip | S | S | S | S |  |  |  | S | S | S |  |  |
| Peas．．．．．． | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | 8 |
| Pepper（seeds） |  |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pepper（plants） |  |  |  | P | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potato（sets）．．．．．．．．．． |  | P | P | P | P |  | P | P |  |  |  |  |
| Potato，Sweet（plants） |  |  |  | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumpkin |  |  |  |  | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radish． | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Rhubarb（seeds）． |  |  | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhubarb（roots） | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P | P |
| Salsify． |  | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spinach | S | S | S | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{\text { S }}$ | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S |
| Tomato（seeds）． | $\dddot{S}$ | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | S | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { S }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato（plants） |  |  | ${ }_{P}$ | P | P | $\dddot{P}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turnip．．．．．．． |  | S | S | S | S |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |
| Turnip，Swede，or Rutabaga |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| Herbs．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | S | S | S |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |
| Agricultural Seeds． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beet，Sugar． |  | S | S |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beet，Mangel－wurzel，for stock |  | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  | S | S |  |
| Clover，Scarlet Italian．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S | S | $\stackrel{S}{S}$ | S |  |
| Clover，Other Sorts．． |  | S | S |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |
| Grass，Other Sorts | S | S |  | $\stackrel{\text { S }}{ }$ | S |  |  | S | S | S | S | S |
| Millet，German．． |  | S | S | S | S | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sorghum，or Sugar Cane． |  |  |  |  |  | S | S |  |  |  |  |  |

# Useful Tables for the Farmer and Planter 

## SOWING TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

## Quantity of seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground

Artichoke
Asparagus oz. to 60 ft . of drill, 500 plants Beans, Dwarf................ 1 lb . to 50 ft . of drill
Beans, Tall
Beet.
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot.
Cauliflower
Celery
Chicory
Corn.
Cress.
Cucumber
Eggplant
Enaive
Kale.
Kohlrabi
Leek.
Lettuce.

1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
1 oz . to 50 ft . of drill .1 oz to 2,000 plants 1 oz. to 2,000 plants
.1 oz. to 2,000 plants
1 oz . to 150 ft . of drill .1 oz. to 2,000 plants
. .1 oz. to 5,000 plants
1 oz. to 100 ft . of drill .1 lb. to 150 hills
.1 oz . to 100 ft of drill $\ldots .1$ oz. to 100 hills 1 oz. to 2,000 plants .1 oz . to 3,000 plants 1 oz . to 2,000 plants .1 oz to 2,000 plants
1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

| elon, Water................ ${ }^{1} 1$ oz. to 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Onion seed............. 1 oz. to 10 |  |
| Onion, Top Sets. $\ldots . . . . . . .1 \mathrm{lb}$ to 60 ft . of row |  |
| Onion, Bottom Sets....... 1 lb. to 75 ft of row |  |
| arsn | oz. to 100 ft . of drill |
| Parsley ................ 1 oz. to $100 \mathrm{ft}$. of drill |  |
| Peas................... 11 lb lo to 50 ft. of drill |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Radish......................... i i $^{1}$ oz. to 50 ft. of.drill 50 ft of drill |  |
| Sage.............. ${ }^{\text {Spinach. }}$, oz. to $100 \mathrm{ft}$. of drill |  |
|  |  |
|  | oz. to 50 hills |
| Squash, Winter................ 1 oz. to 15 hills |  |
| Tomato................................ ${ }^{1}$ oz. to 10,000 plants |  |
|  |  |
| Turnip, Early .......... 1 oz. to $75 \mathrm{ft}$. of drill |  |
|  |  |

## NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

## Set at regular distances apart

Distance apart No. of Plants 3 inches by 4 inches...522,72J 4 inches by 4 inches... 392,040 6 inches by 6 inches... 174,240 1 foot by 1 foot.........43,560 $11 / 2$ feet by $11 / 2$ feet..... 19,360 2 feet by 1 foot......... 21,780 2 feet by 2 feet.......... 10,890 $21 / 2$ feet by $21 / 2$ feet...... 6,960 3 feet by 1 foot.......... 14,520 3 feet by 2 feet........... 7,260 3 feet by 3 feet............ 4,840 $31 / 2$ feet by $31 / 2$ feet........3,555 4 feet by 1 foot.......... 10,890 4 feet by 2 feet.............5,445 4 feet by 3 feet.............. 3,630 4 feet by 4 feet.............. 2,722


Distance apart No. of Plants 14 feet by 14 feet........... 222 15 feet by 15 feet............ 193 16 feet by 16 feet............ 170 $161 / 2$ feet by $161 / 2$ feet...... 160 17 feet by 17 feet............ 150 18 feet by 18 feet............ 134 19 feet by 19 feet........... 120 20 feet by 20 feet............. 108 25 feet by 25 feet.............. 69 30 feet by 30 feet.............. 48 33 feet by 33 feet............. 40 40 feet by 43 feet................ 27 50 feet by 50 feet.............. 17 60 feet by 60 feet.............. 12 66 feet by 66 feet.10

Rule.-Multiply the distance in feet between of square feet for each plant or hill; which divithe rows, by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number
ded into the number of square feet $(43,560)$ will give the number of plants to the acre.

## SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

Lbs. to the acre.
Alfalfa Barley-broadcast 25
100
Beans, Dwarf or Bush-hills............................ 40
Beans, Dwarf or Bush-drills
Beans, Tall or Pole-hills.
Beet, Garden
Beet, Sugar. "
Beet, Mangel "furzel
Broom Corn--drills
Buckwheat-broadcast
Cabbage-in beds to cover an acre after transp̂lanting
Carrot-drills
Clover, Red, alone-broadcast
Clover, White, alone-broadcast
Clover, Alsike-broadcast.
Corn, Sweet or Field-hills.
Corn, to cut green for fodder-drills or broadcast
.. 125
Cucumber-hills
1 to 2
Flax (when wanted for seed)
Flax (when wanted for fiber) 50
Grass, Bermuda
Grass, Crested Dogstail
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture)
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns)
Grass, Krhard Blue (for lawns)
Grass, Orchard
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (for meadow)
Lbs. to the acre
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye (forlawn)75
Grass, Italian Rye. ..... 30
Grass, Red Top. ..... 30
Grass, Timothy ..... 20
Grass, Hungarian ..... 25
Millet ..... 25
50
Hemp-broadcast
Hemp-broadcast ..... 40 to 5
Melon, Musk-hills. ..... $8{ }^{2}$
Oats-broadcast ..... 80
Onions, for Dry Bulbs-drills. ..... 4
30
Parsnip-drills
50 to 80
Peas-drills
150
150
Peas-broadcast ..... 500 to 600 ..... 600
3
12
1
Radish-drills
130
130
Rye-broadcast12
Squash, Bush Varieties-hilis
Squash, Running Varieties-hillsTomato-in beds to transplan
Turnip and Rutabaga-broadcast ..... 3 to
Vetches-broadcast100
100
40 Wheat-drills ..... 75


# Germain's $\mathfrak{i l l i g h}=G r a d e$ Jflower $\mathfrak{w e d s}$ 

## A FEW CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS

The use and growth of flowers, especially, marks the progress of individuals and nations, the greatest nations of the earth being those with whom the love of floriculture most prevails. To the lover of flowers, what can be more interesting than to sow the seed, water and otherwise care for the growth and development of the plant, and at last enjoy the expansion of the flower? What does the sense of proprietorship of the purchaser of flowers compare to that of the grower of them? The latter feels that they are verily his own, the results of his fostering care. Among the flowers which may be grown with a minimum amount of care and expense are those varieties which reproduce themselves from seeds. They are classed as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, and these are subdivided into Hardy, Half-hardy and Tender varieties of each class.

Hardy Annuals are those plants which may be sown in the open air. They grow, flower, produce seed and then die.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those varieties which require an even temperature of at least 60 degrees to germinate the seed, and will not stand frost; consequently they must not be sown in the open ground during the fall or winter months, and not in spring till April. A good rule for those to follow who wish to sow this class is to wait for the proper weather and season in which to sow corn, melon or pumpkin seeds.

Tender Annuals are those that require greenhouse protection, as Calceolaria, etc.; the seeds are usually very fine, and it requires skill and care to raise them.

Hardy Biennials are those that flower the second year from sowing the seed and then die.
Hardy Perennials are among the finest of our border plants. They do not usually flower till the second year after sowing, but may be relied upon to produce larger clumps of flowers year by year for many years.

Half-Hardy Perennials are those which require some protection during the coldest weather, as they will not stand frost.

Tender Perennials are those species that require greenhouse or other protection during the greater part of the year, as they are, generally speaking, natives of tropical countries.

The best time to sow Hardy Annuals is in the fall months, as they will make much stronger plants and flower much more abundantly when wintered over. They may be sown in any finclyprepared shady border, and transplanted when large enough, to where they are to flower. Do not cover the seeds too deep. A good rule is to cover each seed its own depth with soil, at the same time taking care to water carefully. Never water so much that the soil gets "soggy," i. e., saturated; nor ever let the top get dry. Most varieties will germinate within ten days.

They may also be sown at any time during the spring months for summer blooming, care being taken to shade the young plants after transplanting, in hot weather.

Half-hardy Annuals may be sown in April out-of-doors, or in boxes, in March or earlier. If in boxes, they should be covered or removed under cover during the night-time and during heavy rains. Those who have hotbeds may sow the seed in February and grow the plants in 3 -inch pots for planting outdoors in April, thus gaining two months on those who have not this advantage. (See instructions for making hotbeds in calendar of operations:) If sown in boxes, the boxes should have an inch of rough soil or gravel at the bottom for drainage; the remainder of the box should be filled within an inch of the top with sifted, light, rich soil, firmly pressed, and the seed should be sown, covered its own depth with soil, again pressed and watered. When the young plants are large enough to be handled, prick out into other boxes, planting them about 1 inch apart, and, when weather permits, they should afterwards be planted in the open ground in the place where they are to flower.

Tender Annuals should be sown in pots as follows: Take a 5 or 6 -inch flower pot, put an inch of drainage in the bottom, then 2 inches of finely-sifted soil, firmly pressed, with a sprinkling of sand on top. Then sow the seed, and do not cover, but press into the soil. Water with a very fine sprinkler, and cover the top of the pot with a sheet of glass. Remove the glass for an hour daily to dry up the damp. When seedlings appear, gradually harden them off to the air. As soon as they can be handled, prick out into 2 -inch pots, and shift again when necessary.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials should be sown in September. Many varieties, if sown then, will flower the next year. If sown in spring they will not flower till a year later. They may be sown in a shady border, and, when large enough, transplanted to where they are to remain.

Half-hardy and Tender Perennials should be sown in boxes, and treated as recommended for Half-hardy Annuals till plants appear, when they should be pricked into 2 -inch pots, and shifted afterwards when necessary.

We have arranged our list of flower seeds according to the various classes: Annuals, including separate lists of Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Gourds; Climbers, Annual and Perennial; Biennials and Perennials; Ornamental Grasses, Annual and Perennial.

ABBREVIATIONS. Hh means Half-hardy, Annual or Perennial; T means Tender, Annual or Parennial. When no abbreviation is used, the variety will prove hardy in this climate. The letter B affixed to a variety means that it is useful for bouquets and cut-flowers.

## Germain's Collection of Flower Seeds SPECIAL OFFER

These are put up in separate packets, each labeled with the name, and all enclosed in an envelope labeled with the number of varieties con tained therein.

## Collection No. 1. of Annual 1

25 fine vars. flower seeds Collection No. 2
12 vars. Annual and Perennial flower seeds. 50 Collection No. 3.
12 beautiful vars. Climbing and Trailing plants

Collection No. 4 .
6 beautiful vars. Climbing and Trafling plants

Collection No. 5.
6 fine vars. of Everlasting flowers.50
Collection No. 6.
6 choice vars. of Tom Thumb NCollection No. 7.
6 choice vars. of Tall or Climbing Nastur-tiums
Collection No. 8 .

## SEEDS OF ANNUALS

All 5 c . packets at 50 cts. per doz.; 10c. pkts. at $\$ 1$ doz.; 15c. pkts. $\$ 1.50$ doz.; $25 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{pkts} . \$ 2.50$ doz.

ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). Del-
icate rose. Beautiful native trailer.
Height $1 / 4$ ft..................................
ADONIS Flos (Pheasant's Eye) Crimson, with black eye. A beautiful, showy, free-flowering plant. Height 1 ft.... AGERATUM Mexicanum. Fine for bedding or mixed borders.
Ageratum Mexicanum, Imp. Dwarf Blue Imperial Dwarf Blue. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Imperial Dwarf White. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. .05


AGERATUM MEXICANUM, IMP. DWARF BLUE
ALYSSUM. B. Well-known fragrant annuals.
Sweet. White. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Sweet Compact. Dwarf, White. Height one-third ft.
AMARANTHUS. Hh. The Amaranthus are splendid plants to give a tropical effect in mixed borders and shrubbery. Plant in sunny places and poor soil.
Melancholicus (Ruber). Blood-red. Height 1 ft .
Salicifolins (Fountain Plant). Purple, crimson and gold. Height $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. yellow.


- ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel). Mixed various colors. Free-blooming, attractive plant for borders. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 05

ARGEMONE (Mexican Poppy). Mixed, white and yellow. Very showy. Height 2 ft .
ARNEBIA cornuta (Arabian Primrose). B. Yellow, spotted with black or maroon. Height $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
ASTER, American Branching. Crimson, Flesh-pink, Rose-pink, Lavender, White and Mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Betteridge's Quilled. Mixed. Height $1,1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 10
Cocardeau, or Crown. White centers, mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Mixed. Height

Dwarf Chrysanthemum flowered. Mixed.
$\qquad$
Giant Comet. Azure-blue. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \quad 10$
Giant Branching Comet, Carmine. Height 2 ft .

10
Giant Branching Comet, White. Ht. 2 ft.. 10
Giant Branching Comet, Mixed. Ht. 2 ft. .
10
Lady, Mixed. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Trufiaut's Peony-flowered Perfection. Mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

10
Truffaut's Peony - flowered Perfection.
White. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
Victoria, Mixed. Height $11 / 2$ ft............... 10
Victoria, White. Height $11 / 2$ ft........... 10
Well-known useful plants; invaluable for display in the garden and also for cut-flowers. The American Branching and Giant Comet varieties are the favorites among florists. The Lady Aster is a new distinct class with very narrow leaves and remarkable free-flowering qualities, and is one of the finest for cutting purposes.
BALSAM. Hh. Balsams, or "Touch-me-nots" are among the finest of our annuals, either for garden or pot culture; we offer none but the finest strains.
Double Rose-flowered. Mixed. Ht. 2 ft .
Camelia-flowered. Mixed. Height 2 ft. .
Dwarf. Mixed. Height 1 ft ...........
Carnation-striped. Mixed. Height 2 ft .
Solferino. White, lilac and scarlet. Ht. $2 \mathrm{ft} .$.
BARTONIA anrea. Yellow. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . 05
BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). Free-blooming plants, with cineraria-like flowers. Native of Western Australia. Mixed. Height 1 ft...
BROWALLIA Elata. Hh. Mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
CACALIA coccinea (Flora's Paint Brush). B. Scarlet. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . .

CALANDRINA umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well-suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson. Height $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$..
CALCEOLARIA hybrida superba. T. The seed we offer has been hybridized by the best cultivators, and is the most superb strain procurable. Sow in August. Beautifully blotched, mottled and striped. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..
CALENDULA officinalis (Pot Marigold). Of easy culture.
Meteor. Yellow striped and bordered orange. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Prince of Orange. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . .
CALLIOPSIS. Also called Coreopsis. B. See Perennials.
Bicolor. Yellow and brown. Height 2 ft .
Coronata. Yellow, large-flowered. Height 2 ft .

## 62 GERMAIN'S MSADI (FLOWER SEEDS (d)

## CANDYTUFT. B. Good for bedding

 in masses.Carter's Carmine. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . \$ 010$
Empress. White. Height 1 ft ... 10
Little Prince. White. Ht. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .10$
Purple. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{\text {. }}$.....
White. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
White, Fragrant. Height 1 ft .
Fine Mixed. All colors. Ht. 1 ft .
CATCHFLY. Fine mixed. Ht. 1 ft . 05 the Cocks-comb; Celosia pyramidalis is the feathered variety.
Cristata, Finest Mixed. Height $3 / 4$ to 1 ft
Cristata, Empress. Dwarf, crimson, splendid. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} .$.
Cristata, Glasgow, Prize. Crimson. Height 1 ft .
Pyramidalis. Mixed. Height 2 ft .
CENTAUREA. B. The Cyanus varieties are the well-known Corn Flowers. The Moschata varieties an $\bar{a}$ Suaveolens are the old-fashioned Sweet Sultans.
Imperialis. Brilliant rose, laven-der-purple, white and mixed. Height 2 ft
cowers similar in shape to C. Margaritae, but varying in color, from light yellow or straw-color to pink and yellow, or light rose. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Marguerite. Large, pure white flowers, about $21 / 2$ in. in diameter, with edge and petals beautifully tubed and twisted. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..
Oyanus, Emperor Height 2 ft....................
Cyanus, White. Height 2 ft . ...........
Cyanus, Pink. Height 2 ft.
Cyanus, Dark Blue. Height 2 ft
Cyanus, Mixed. Height 2 ft....
Moschata, White. Height 3 ft
Suaveolens. Yellow. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Mixed. Height $11 / 2$ to 3 ft
CENTRANTHUS. B. Mixed, various colors. Showy annuals, with valerian-like flowers. Height 1 ft .
CHRYSANTHEMUM. (See also Perennials.) The annual Chrysanthemum is rapidly rising in favor, being showier than the Marguerite, and of diverse colors.
Tricolor album. White. Height 2 ft
Tricolor burridgeanum. White, with crimson ring. Height 2 ft
Tricolor Double Mixed. Various colors. Height 2 ft .
Tricolor W. E. Gladstone. Rich Crimson. Height 2 ft .
Coronarium, Double White. Height 2 ft.
Coronarium, Double Yellow. Height 2 ft .
Morning Star. New beautiful pale yellow flowers, fine for cutting


## COSMOS LADY LENNOX



CELOSIA CRISTATA, GLASGOW PRIZE

CINERARIA hybrid, T nials.) Valuable winter and spring flowering pot plants for window or greenhouse culture. Choice mixed. Height 1 ft
CLARKIA elegans. Double rose. Height

Fine Mixed. All kinds. Height $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.... CLINTONIA pulchella. Pretty for rock work. Blue, white and yellow. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
COLLINSIA bicolor. Purple and white. Height 1 ft .
CONVOLVULUS minor (Dwarf Morningglory). Mixed colors. Height 1 ft. . . .
CORN FLOWER. (See Centaurea.)
COSMOS. B. Showy flowers of easy cultivation.
Lady Lenox. A delightful shell-pink, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Per pkt......
White. Height 4 ft
Pink. Height 4 ft .
Fine Mixed. Height 4 fi $\cdot$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
Mammoth Perfection, White. Height 4 ft
Mammoth Perfection, Crimson. Ht. 4 ft.
Mammoth Perfection, Pink. Height 4 ft.
Mammoth Perfection, Yellow. Height 4 ft .
Mammoth Perfection, Mixed. Height 4 ft .
COSMIDIUM Burridgeanum. B. Resembles Calliopsis. Maroon and yellow. Ht. 2 ft .
DATURA Huberiana. Hh. Double Mixed.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA. . The well-known California Poppy. The Golden West is a new variety producing very large flowers, of a light canary-yellow color, with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a maltese cross in the center of the flower.
Californica. Yellow. Height 1 ft........
Golden West. Canary-yellow and orange. Height 1 ft
White and Carmine.
Orange Height ft
Orac. Height 1 ft..............
Orange, Double. Height 1 ft...................... 10
White, Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
White, Double. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Rose Cardinal. Rose. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
Mandarin. Orange and mandarin red. Height 1 ft .
Fine Mixed. All sorts. Height if
CUTOCA, Mixed. B. Various colors. Height roCA, Mixed. B. Various colors. Height

FENZLIA dianthifiora. Pink and white GAURA Lindheimeri. ' Rosy white. 'Fine for masses or mixed borders. Ht. 3 ft . GILIA tricolor. Violet, yellow and white. Height 1 ft .
Dwat Sorts, Mixed. Height $1 /$ ft. GODETIA. Splendid, profuse blooming annuals for borders and groups.
Duchess of Albany. Large white. Height $11 / 2$ ft.............................................
Gloriosa. Dark blood-red with satin luster. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lady Albermarle. Dark Crimson. Ht. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rubicunda splendens. Red. Height $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Amoena. Dark rose, native variety. Height $11 / 2$ ft.
The Bride. Crimson and white. Ht. $11 / 2 . \mathrm{ft}$.
Finest Mixed. Height $11 / 2$ ft...............
GIPSOPHILA elegans. B. Rosy white Very graceful. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. See also, Perennials
HELIANTHUS. Ornamental double varieties of the well-known Sunflower. good for backgrounds.
Californicus. Double. Height 6 ft. . fo . . . Cucumer ifolius. "Stella" single Golden yellow with black center.Heigth $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Globosus fistulosus. Double-quilled Height 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Nanus. Dwarf; double. Height $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .
IBISCUS Africanus. Yellow, with dark center. Height 2 ft . See, also Perennials.


DWARF ROCKET LARKSPUR.
LARKSPUR, Dwarf Rocket. Mixed Height 2 ft .
Emperor, Azure Blue. Height $21 / 2$ ft....
Emperor, Rose. Height $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
Tall Stock-flowered. MixeJ. Height $21 / 2$ ft.
LAVATERA trimestris. Red. Height $2 \ddot{1 / 2}$ ft
LEPTOSIPHON hybridus. Height $1-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .
LIMNANTHES Douglasii. Sometimes called Yellow Nemophilia. Yellow. Height 1-3 ft.
LINUM grandifiorum rubrum. (Crimson Flax). C'rimson. Unsurpassed for brilliancy and duration of bloom. Ht. 1 ft .
LOBELIA. Pretty plants for edging or hanging baskets. See, also, Perennials
Erinus erecta. Blue. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Erinus erecta. Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. Height 1-3 ft.
Erinus erecta. Emperor William. Light blue. Compact. Height 1-3 ft............

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING (Amaranthus cau-
datus). Crimson. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 005$ HUPINUS. See, also, perennials.

Mixed Annual Varieties. B. Height 2 to 3 ft .
 purple. Height 2 ft .
MATTHIOLA bicornis (Night-scented stock). Purple; fragrant. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.


Pkt.
MARIGOLD. Favorite showy plants for mixed borders. See, also, Calendula.
African, Lemon-colored. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \$_{0} 05$
African, Orange. Height 2 ft...........
African, Mixed. Height 2 ft .......... 05
French, Divarf Orange. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .05$
French, Dwari Striped. Height 1 ft...... 05
French, Legion of Honor. Golden Yellow, marked with velvety brown. Height $3 / 4$ ft.
French, Mixed. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM tricolor (Dew Plant). For edge or rockwork. Purple, rose and white. Trailer..........
MIGNONETTE, Sweet. B. Greenish white Heisht $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Large-flowering. Greenish white. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
Allen's Defiance. The best variety for forcing. Height 1 ft.......................

Miles' Hybrid spiral. Very large spikes
 1 ft.
Victoria. Red; very fine. Height 1 ft.... 10
The last six kinds are extra fine.


MIGNONETTE.
Pkt.
NASTURTIUM, TOM THUMB-
Aurora (Terra-cotta). Height 1 ft....... $\$ 005$
Bronze. Distinct. Height 1 ft .
Chameleon. A fine variety producing different flowers on the same plant. Height 1 ft......................................

05

NASTURTIUM, continued. Dark Crimson. Height 1 ft .
Empress of India. Dark leaves and crimson flowers. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
son flowers. Height
Golden King. Dark foliage. Height 1 ift...
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark foliage, scarlet flowers. Height 1 ft
scarlet flowers. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .{ }^{\circ}$...
King Theodore. Nearly black. Height 1 ft .
Ladybird. Orange-yellow, red spots. Height 1 ft .
Pearl. White. Height 1 ft .
Regalianum. Purplish violet. Height ift
Ruby King. Light ruby-red. Height 1 ft.
Scarlet. Height 1 ft.
Yellow. Height 1 ft .
05
Finest Mixed. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
Lilliput. A new and distinct class, in every respect smaller than the Tom Thumbs. Flowers of various colors. Height 1/2 ft.
For Tall Nasturtiums, see Climbing Plants.
NEMOPHILA (Love Grove). Charming California annuals for borders.
Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Beautiful sky blue. Ht. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Maculata. Large, white with purple blotch. Ht. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Fine Mixed. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..
NICOTLANA affinis (Ornamental Tobacco). White and fragrant. Ht. 3 ft .
Sanderae. Large flowering hybrids, very showy, a profuse bloomer, easily raised from seed.
Mixed. All colors.


POPPY, MISS SHERWOOD.
Danebrog. Scarlet, blotched white. Height
 rench,
Height
2 ft. . .................................
Mikado. White and crimson, double fringed. Height 2 ft......................
Miss Sherwood. The flowers are from 4 to 5 inches across, pure satiny white tinged with chamois-rose. Height $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Paeony-flowered Fine Mixed. Height 2
 most varied strain in existence, including the new striped salmon and bluish shades. Height 2 ft........................
Shirley, Mixed. (See cut.) A distinct race, fine. Height 2 ft..............................

Umbrosum. Scarlet-crimson. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (See also list of Perennials.)
PORTULACA, Single. Yellow, white, scarlet, crimson and mixed. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$.
Double. For exhibiting a display of dazzling brilliancy the Portulaca is unrivaled. It revels in sunshine, and will stand quite a degree of drought. White, Golden, Pink, Scarlet and Mixed. Height $1 / 2$ ft..................................
Double White. Height 1 ft .
Double Yellow. Height 1 ft
Red, with white eye. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} .$.
Grandifiora. Chamois-rose. Height 1 ft .
Fine Mixed. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.


PHLOX DRUMMONDII.
Rose, Striped White. Height 1 ft .
10Large-flowering. Fine mixed. Height 1 ft.
Very Dwarf, Fireball. Brilliant scarlet.Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$10
Very Dwarf, Extra Fine Mixed. Height ..... 10
PLATYSTEMON Californicus (Cream Cups) Yellow. Height 1 ft . ..... 05
POPPY, Carnation, Double White. Height ..... 05
Carnation, Double Mixed. Height 2 to 3 ft . ..... 05 ELLA (Love-in-a-Mist Singular flowers, the upper petals being reflexed to resemble horns.
Damascena. Double, Lavender-blue. Ht.
NOLANA. Fine mixed. Trailer
OXYCRA chrysanthemoides. Yellow and white. Height 1 ft
PANSY. (See list of Perennials.) leaves. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{C} . .$.
$\left[\begin{array}{lll}{[38]} \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$

##  <br> Pkt.

RICINUS Cambodgensis (Ornamental Castor Beans). Leaves and stems nearly black; very fine. Height
 6 ft .
SALPIGLOSSIS. Hh. Flowers are somewhat like Petunias, with veined, velvety surface
Finest Tall Mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
SANVITALIA. Profuse-blooming trailing plants for beds, rock-work, etc. Sometimes called the Trailing Sunflower.
Pnocumbens. Single Yellow: Trailer
Double Yellow. Trailer pwort) Cala Soapwort). Pink Height well-known border plant, freeblooming and fragrant.


SHIRLEY POPPY

Azure Fairy. Delicate Lavender Height 2 ft. .............................. $\$ 010$
Tall Double Flesh Color. Height 2 ft. . 10
Tall Double Rose. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Tall Double White. Height 2 ft
Tall, Double Mixed. Height 2 ft
Tail, Double Mixed. Height 2 it.
Dwarf, Double Mixed. Height 1 ft. beauty, flowers being beautifully marked, after style of some orchids
Pinnatus, Blue, Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
Finest Mixed. Height $11 / \mathrm{ft}$
SILENE, Fine for bedding or edging. Pendula compacta. Red. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Compacta. Double red. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. . STOCKS, Ten Weeks. For intermediate, Brompton and other Stocks, see Perennials. Stocks offered below are the finest obtainable. The seed is saved from pot-grown plants, and may be relied upon to produce nearly all double flowers. The Princess Alice and Giant Perfection varieties are the finest for cutting purposes.

05


Pkt.
Large - fiowered. Crimson. Flesh-color Light Blue, Rose, Yellow, White and Finest Mixed. Height 1 ft
Giant Perfection. Fiery Crimson, Fleshcolor, Rose, Light Blue, Dark Blue, White. Height 2 ft
Finest Mixed. Height 2 ft
Princess Alice (Cut-and-Come-Again). White. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Wallfower-leaved. Snowflake. Pure white. Height 1 ft
Wallfower-leaved, Finest Mixed. Height 1 ft
SUNFLOWER. (See Helianthus.)
SWEET SULTAN. (See Centaurea.)
SWEET PEAS. (See list of climbers.)


LARGE FLOWERED STOCK

Pkt.
TAGETES signata pumila. Yellow, striped
brown, fine for bedding. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 0 \quad 0$ 5 TORENIA Fournieri. T. A valuable plant for pots, baskets or borders. Violet,
with lilac and yellow. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$... VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS. Pretty bellshaped flowers, blooming profusely, well adapted for edging and hangingbaskets. Blue. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
VIRGININ STOCK. Red, white and mixed. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
VISCARIA coell-rosea (Rose of Heaven).
Pink. Height $3 / 4$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Elegans picta. Rose and scarlet. Height
1 ft. . ............................................... 05 Oculata. Rose, dark eye. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . \quad 05$ UHITLAVIA grandiflora, Violet. Height 1/2 ft........................................... 05 Gloxiniodes. White and blue. Height $1 / 2$.......................................................... 05 ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age). B. Of great beauty and variety of color.
Finest Double Mixed. Height 2 ft. ...... 05
Uwarf. Double mixed. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Mammoth. Double mixed. Height $3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{C} 10$
Haageana, f. pl. Double, yellow. Height
1 ft.

## Seeds of Everlasting Flowers

These Are Greatly Admired and Highly Prized for Winter Bouquets. They Should be Cut When Partially Expanded, and Hung with Their Heads Downward Until Thoroughly. Dry.

## Pkt.

ACROCLINIUM, Single, White. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 005$
Pink. Height 1 ft .
05
05
 ers.. Height 1 ft.............................
Double Pink. 50 per cent double flowers.

AMMOBICM alatum. White. Height 1 ft .
GLOBE AMARANTHUS, Purple. Height 1 ft.
White. Height 1 ft. ...........................................
Fine Mixed. Height 1 ft .

pine Edelweiss.
White. Height $1 / 2$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower). Tall, double pink. Height 2 ft

10
Tall, Double, White. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. 10
Tall, Double, Mixed. Height 2 ft....... 10
RHODANTHE. Mixed. Height 1 ft.......... . 10
XERANTHEMCM. Double, mixed. Height 2 ft .

## Ornamental Gourds and Cucurbitaceae



Pkt
ABOBRA viridiflora. Greenish flowers; a tuberous perennial gourd, with pretty scarlet fruits. Height 6 ft.............. $\$ 010$

BRYONOPSIS laciniosa erythrocarpa. Very ornamental, with pleasing cut foliage and bright-colored fruits. Height 5 ft \$0
CUCUMBER, Snake (Cucumis flexuosus). Height 6 ft. . . . .............................
Wild. Very curious. Height 4 ft .
GOLRD, Bottle-shaped. White flowers. Height 10 ft .

Calabash-shaped. Height 10 ft
Dipper Height 10 ft $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
Dipper. Height 10 ft.............................
Dish Ras. is very serviceable in many ways. Height 6 ft .
Egg-shaped "Nest-Egg." Height $10 \mathrm{ft} . . \quad 05$
Gooseberry, Smallest. Height $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{C} 10$
Hercules, Club. Fruits 7 to 8 feet in length. Height $15 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
Orange-shaped (Mock Orange). Height 15 ft .


Sugar Trough. Enormous, holding several gallons. Height $15 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. MOMORDICA. The Momordicas are very handsome. The fruits burst when ripe,

## Seeds of Climbing Plants

## A, Annual. P, Perennial.

ADLUMIA cirrhosa. $P$. The graceful Allegheny Vine: also called Mountain Fringe. Pink. Height 8 ft............ $\$ 010$ AMPELOPSIS. The well-known Virginia Creeper.
Veitchii (Japan Ivy). P. Height $50 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . ANTIGONON leptopus (Rosa de montana). P. One of the most elegant climbers known. Native of Mexico. Rose.

Pkt. ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. Hhp. Chocolate and purple. Height 30 ft...............
Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). P. Very oddlooking and interesting. Yellow and brown. Height 40 ft..........................
AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. See Dolichos lignosus.
BALLOON VINE. Hha. Bears a pretty, inflated capsule. White and green. Height 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . ...................
BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). P. Sometimes classed with Tecoma. Robust, hardy climber. Very ornamental.
Radicans. Orange-scarlet. Height 15 ft . Stans (Tecoma). Orange; distinct foliage. Height 10 ft. .
Tweediana. Bright Yellow; evergreen.
 CANARY-BIRD FLOWER (Tropoeolum peregrinum). Hha. A charming annual vine with delicate foliage. Flowers yellow. Height 8 ft.............................
CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). P. Wellknown, profuse-blooming climbers. The seed requires several months to germinate.
Flammula. White. Height 10 ft.........
Viticella. Purple. Height 10 ft. ........
Jackman's New Hybrids. Mixed. Height
 rot's Bill). P. A very handsome climber. Bright scarlet. Height 6 ft..........
CLITORIA ternatea. Hhp. Blue. Height 6 ft.

EA. P. liapid-growing climbers, with bell-shaped flowers.
Scandens. Purple. Height 20 ft. ........
Alba. White. Height 20 ft................


CYPRESS VINE.
exposing the bright orange-scarlet interior, which resembles a handsome flower.
Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Height 6 ft . Charantia (Balsam Pear). Height 5 ft... ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. Finest mixed kinds
$\$ 010$ 10 15 10 10


Macrostemma. Yellowish green, tipped with violet; stamens of enormous length. Height $15 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
CONVOLVULUS. A. The well-known Morn-ing-Glories.
Major, Blue. Height 10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . ..... 05
Major, Crimson. Height 10 ft . ..... 05
Major, Pink. Height 10 ft . ..... 05
05
Major, White. Height 10 ft ..... 05
Major, Mixed. Height 10 ft . ..... 05
Major, Double, White-veined purple. Height $10 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{C}$. ..... 10
Aureus superbus. Yellow. Very fine and rare. Height $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea quamoclit). Hha. Well-known climbers, with handsome, delicate foliage.
Scarlet. Height 8 ft............................
White. Height 8 ft.................................
 ft.05 ft .
Lignosus (Australian Pea). P. Rose and purple; one of the best climbers for a hot, dry climate. Height 15 ft ..
CCREMOCARPUS scaber. P. Orange; very valuable to cover trellises. Height 6 ft.
HUMULUS. A beautiful climber, which may be sown in open ground in spring, attaining immense proportions in a short time.
Japonicus (Japanese Hop). A. Height 20 ft.
Japanese Variegated
Lupulus (Common Hop)
IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. Hha. Mixed, all colors. Very large. Height 30 ft .

## 62. GERMAIN'S TRSIED/ FLOWER SEEDS (D)

IPOMOEA, Heavenly Blue. Hha. Light blue. Height $15 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. I.eari (Blue Moon-flower). P. Splendid. Mexicana grandiflora alba (True White Moon-flower). Hhp. Height $15 \mathrm{ft} . .$. .
KENNEDYA bimaculata grandiflora. $P$. Purple. Height 10 ft .
LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea). P. Mixed, rose and white. Height 6 ft .

LOASA aurantiaca (the Chilean Nettle Plant). Hha. Has beautiful, interesting golden yellow flowers. Must be handled with gloves, as the leaves

LONICERA Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). P. Rose. Height $6 \mathrm{ft}$. ...... MANDEVILLEA suaveolens (Chili Jasmine). P. Very fragrant. White. Height 15 ft................................. Purple. Height 8 ft .......
MINA lobata. Ta. Very showy; a great favorite in this section. Red, yellow and white. Height 15 ft .
NASTERTIUM, Tall, Chameleon. A new variety, producing flowers of different colors on the same plant. Height 6 ft . Dark Crimson. Height 6 ft. .
Edward Otto. Brownish lilac. Height 6 ft. .............................................. ft.
ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
King Theodore. Dark maroon, with dark leaves; extra fine. Height 6 ft....... Orange. Height 6 ft....................
regalianum. Purplish violet. Height 6 ft

Vesuvivus. Salmon-rose, dark-leaved; splendid. Height 6 ft........................
Yellow. Height 6 ft.............................
Finest Mixed. Height $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{F} . . . \mathrm{M}$.........
Edulis. P . Mauve; edible fruit. Height 8 ft ........................................... 6 ft
Passiflora rosacea. (incarnata). Tall; white. Hhp. Three-angled stem; edible. Height 8 ft .
Fine Mixed. Height 6 to 8 ft
The above collection comprises the most beautiful and useful varieties of Passion Flowers.
PHASEOLUS Caracalla (the Snail Vine). Hhp. Lilac-purple and white; very beautiful and interesting. Height 8 ft .
SMILAX. P. White; very useful for festooning, etc. Height 6 ft .
SOLLYA heterophylla (Climbing Bluebell), Hhp. A pretty climber, with charming intense blue flowers. Height $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
TACSONIA. Hhp. Beautiful climber, resembling Passiflora in foliage and flowers, colors varying from pink to crimson. Very ornamental.


NASTURTIUM, TALL CHAMELEON.
Van Volxemi. Dazzling scarlet. Height Pkt. Mixed. Height 6 ft ........................... ${ }^{\circ}$ Mixed. Height 6 ft......................... rapid growth; flowers of white and yellow shades, with striking black centers. Mixed, white and yellow. Height 6 ft .
TROPAEOLUM. A. Useful climber, which may be pegged down and used for bedding purposes. May also be grown in pots for winter flowering.
Lobbianım, Spitfire. Vivid scarlet. Height - 6 ft...............................................

Finest Mixed. All colors. Height 6 ft .. 05 WISTARIA Sinensis. P. A charming oldfashoned hardy climber, producing its pale blue flowers in large clusters in early spring. Light blue. Height 50 ft .

[^2]
# SWEET PEAS <br> CHOICE NEW AND ORCHID FLOWERING VARIETIES 

Countess Spencer (Orchid flowering hybrid). Gigantic flowers of perfect form with round, open waved standards. Beautiful shell-pink, deepening towards the edges, but sports to various shades. Per pkt. 10 cts.
Dora Breadmore, pale buff yellow, faintly tinged with delicate pink. Per pkt. 10 cts.
E. J. Castle. A large flowering variety; color, rich carmine rose, shading to salmon in the standard. Pkt. 10 cts.
Frank Dolby. Color lavender blue, wavy standard; the largest of the lavenders. Pkt. 10 cts.
Helen Lewis. In shape like the above, standard orange, wings rosy orange. Pkt. 10 cts.
Helen Pierce. Mottled and veined bright blue or pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Henry Eckford. Intense bright orange, wings shading to deeper rose-orange color. Per Pkt. 10 cts.
Gladys Unwyn. Clear light pink. A very large flower of open form with wavy standards. Per pkt. 10 cts.
Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Beautiful pale pink, large size, with bold, wavy standards. Pkt. 10 cts.
Nora Unwyn. The largest pure white flowers of fine form. Pkt. 10 cts .
Queen Alexandra. The finest bright scarlet large flower. Pkt. 10 cts .
White Wonder. Double White; extra fine. Per pkt. 10 cts.
Above varieties, per oz. 25 ets.

## SWEET PEAS; LEADING STANDARD SORTS

America. White ground, striped with blood-red. Apple Blossom. White suffused with rosy carmine.
Aurora. White, striped and flaked with orangesalmon; very large.
Blanche Burpee. Pure white; large.
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.
Countess of Cadogan. The first opened blossoms have purple standards, which turn to a clear bright blue.
Countess of Radnor, Impnoved (New Countess). Pure light lavender; vary large.
Dorothy Eckford. The new white. One of the largest and purest whites. The best in existence.
Dorothy Tennant. Deep rosy mauve.
Emily Eekford. Standard light reddish mauve, wings porcelain blue.
Emily Henderson. Pure white; splendid.
Gorgeous. Bright orange-salmon, wings orange red.
Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple on white ground.
Janet Scott. Bright pink. Wings rose pink.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. A fine large clear prim-rose-yellow.
Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard coral pink, wings flesh pink.
Juanita. White, striped lavender and mauve.
King Edward VII. Bright crimson; very large flowers. Best red.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Delicate silvery lavender.
Lottie Eekford. White, suffused and edged with lavender.
Lottie Hutchins. Penciled and clouded pink on straw-yellow.
Lovely. Shell-pink; extra large; very fine.
Maid of Honor. White and lavender, edged blue.
Miss Willmott. Bright orange-pink veined with a deeper tint.
Modesty. A very soft and delicate pale pink.
Mont Blanc. The earliest Sweet Pea yet introduced. The flowers are large and of the purest white.
Navy Blue. Deep blue; extra fine.
Othello. Deep maroon; very large and of the finest type.
Prima Donna. Soft rose-pink; extra fine.
Ramona. White striped and splashed with delicate pink.
Royal Rose. Deep rose, shaded light pink.
Sadie Burpee (black-seeded). White, blush tinge when young; large.
Salopian. Deep crimson-red; extra large.
Sensation. White with fiesh tinge.
Stella Morse. Primrose, clouded rosy apricot.
The above varieties, separate colors, pkt. 5 ets., doz. pkts. 50 ets., oz. 10 ets., $1 / 4$ lb. 20 ets., 1 bb . 60 cts. The whole collection of 35 varieties, 1 pkt. of each, postpaid for \$1.25.


Germain's Sunset Collection of 12 beautiful varieties of California Large-flowering Sweet Peas, 50 cts.
California Large-flowering Mixed. From 20 named varieties. Pkt. 5 cts,, oz. $10 \mathrm{cts.} ,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.
Germain's Special Light Mixture. Including only light and bright colors. Same price as above.
Double Mixed. A new class of Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

## CUPID, OR DWARF SWEET PEAS

The Cupid varieties are very showy and splendid for bedding. Height 6 inches. Plant the seed 6 inches apart.
Alice Eckford. Standard creamy white, wings white, flushed pink.
Beauty. Standard rose, shading to white, wings rosy carmine.
Boreatton. Rich deep maroon.

Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender; large extra fine.
Firefly. Dazzling scarlet; free bloomer.
Pink. Standard bright rose-pink, wings white or light pink.
Primrose. Pale primrose or creamy white.
White. Pure white; very fine.
The above varieties, mixed or separate, pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 ets. The collection of 8 varieties, 1 pkt. of each, postpaid for 35 ets.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Most of these, if cut before they are quite ripe, will be useful in winte. bouquets or with everlasting flowers. A-Annual. P-Perennial. Sow in boxes in February or March; when large enough, transplant.

AGROSTIS nebulosa. A. Very graceful and fine for vases or bouquets. Height 1 ft .. $\$ 010$
Pulchella. A. Very graceful and fine for vases and bouquets. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
AVENA sterilis (Animated Oats). A. Singular and curious. Height 3 ft........
BRIZA maxima. A. Large. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .
Gracilis (Quaking Grass). A. Slender; fine for bouquets. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
ERAGROSTIS elegans (Love Grass). A. Has beautiful, dancing spikelets; good for bouquets. Height 1 ft .
EULALIA Japonica (Japan Plume Grass). P. Very effective in groups. Height 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
FESTUCA glauca. P. Very neat and compact; fine for edgings to ribbon beds and borders. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Height $1 / 2$.............
Procumbens. P. Very neat and compact; fine for edgings to ribbon beds and borders. Height $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.100505050510ders. Height $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
ISOLEPIS gracillis. $P$. Very pretty rush- ..... Pkt.

## PERENNIALS

ALYSSUM saxatile. B. Fine for borders or rock-work. Beautiful yellow. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.

Pkt.

ANCHUSA Capensis (Cape Alkanet). B Azure - blue, free - blooming biennial. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
ANEMONE coronaria (Windflower). Beautiful, early spring-flowering plants. Mixed. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). B. Hardy perennials, flowering the first year, unsurpassed for borders.
Majus. Tall mixed. Height 2 ft
Tall White. Height 2 ft.. Tall Firefty, Brilliant scarlet. Height 2 ft Dwarf, Mixed. Height 1.ft.
Victoria. Pure white. Height 2 ft .


ANEMONE CORONARIA.

Tom Thumb, Mixed. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$. . . . $\$ 0{ }_{0}{ }_{0}$. AQUILEGIA (Columbine). B. Handsome, hardy perennials, indispensable as decorative border plants.
Chrysantha. Yellow. Height 2 ft......... 10
Double Mixed Hybrids. Very fine. H t . 2 ft .

Coerulea (Colorado stata Hower)
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). Useful for rock-work. White. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
ARMERIA (Thrift, or Sea Pink). A very hardy plant; fine for edging.
ASPARAGUS Sprengeri. A fine ornamental plant for hanging baskets............
Plumosus. A fine pot-plant. 100 seeds 85 cts.
ASPERULA odorata (Woodruff). White; very fragrant. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). Perennial varieties, finest mixed. Height $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
AURICULA. Finest English hybrids; from the finest collection. Fine deep colors, variously margined. Good for pot culture. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
BEGONIA. T. Tuberous-rooted, single, splendid mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. Semperfiorens. Finest of the more hardy bedding Begonias.
BELLIS. The popular Double English Daisy. Very useful for edgings.
Perennis f. pl. Mixed double; fine. Ht. Longfellow. Large, double rose. Height Quilled. Double mixed, fine. Height $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Snowball. Double white. Height $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Double Red. Height $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
CACTUS. Saved from the best and most distinct species. Finest mixed. Height $1 / 2$ to 4 ft
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Hardy plants, well suited for mixed borders.
Carpatica. Blue. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$.
Pyramidalis. Blue. Height 3 ft.....
CANNA. Handsome plant for lawn decoration and for backgrounds. Soak the seed in tepid water twenty-four hours before sowing.
New French Hybrids. Mixed. Height 4 ft .

CANTERBURY BELLS. B. Very handsome border perennials of great utility, and deservedly popular favorites. They are called "Hose in Hose," or "Cup and Saucer" Canterbury Bells.

## 62 GERMAINS ) MSAmp (FLOWER SEEDS (a) <br> PERENNIALS-Continued



BELLIS PERENNIS.

## CANTERBURY BELLS-Continued.

Single. Blue, white, rose and mixed. Height 2 ft.................................. $\$ 0$ 05
Double. Blue, white, rose and mixed. Height 2 ft . .
Calycanthema Mixed. Height 2 ft.......... CARNATION. Our collection comprises the most richly scented and beautifully marked varieties.
Finest German Mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$. . Redondo Mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.


CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells).

Perpetual, or Tree. Very fine mixed Pkt.
 Perpetual, or Tree. Salmon. Height 2 ft Perpetual, or Tree. Scarlet. Height 2 ft Perpetual, or Tree. Yellow. Height 2 ft . Hermine. Pure white; cxtra fine. Height Grenadin. Early dwarf, red. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Marguerite Mixed. Will commence flowering within four months from the time of coming up. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots$.
Marguerite, Snowfiake. Pure white.
Height $11 / 2$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .


MARGUERITE CARNATION.
CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Fine plants for ribbon beds or borders.
Candidissima. White foliage. Height 1 ft . $\$ 0.10$
Gymnocarpa. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
CERASTIUM tomentosum (Jerusalem Star), white leaves; trailer; useful for edging and rock-work.


## PERENNIALS, Continued



SHASTA DAISY.
Pkt.
CHRYSANTHEMUM frutescens (Paris Daisy or Marguerite). B. White, yellow eye. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{\$ 0} 10$ Leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). White, yellow center; flowers 4 inches in diameter; valuable for cutting. Height 2 ft .
Indicum (Chinese). Mixed. Height $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Nanum (Pompone). Mixed. Height 2 ft
Japonicum (Japanese). Mixed. Height 3 ft .
The last three kinds are the Chinese an dJapanese varieties, so extensively grown and used during the fail months.
CINERARIA maritima candidissima. Silvery foliage, very useful for ribbon beds and borders. Height 1 ft .
CLIANTHUS Dampieri (the Australian Glory Pea). A magnificent flower, scarlet, with black center. Water sparingly after Pkt. sowing. Height $4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{f} 0 \mathrm{l} 5$
COLEUS. T. Ornamental decorrive-leaved plants; fine for house decoration or subtropical gardening.
New large-leaved. Very fine. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . Finest Mixed. Height 2 ft.
CONVOLVULUS Mauritanicus. Hardy perennial for $h$ a $n$ ging-baskets with flowers of bright metallic luster. Lavender, trailer
COREOPSIS lanceolata. $B$. A beautiful plant, with lance-shaped leaves and showy bright flowers 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Yellow. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} .$.
CUPHEA platycentra (the Cigar Plant). Pretty tubular.fowers. Scarlet and black. Height 2 ft .
CYCLAMEN. Hh, Charming winter-flowering house plants. Our seed is the finest strain.
Persicum. Bulb. Fine mixed, white and pink. Height $1 / 2$ ft............
Persicum giganteum. Bulb. Fine mixed, white and pink. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
DAISY. See Bellis.
DAISY, Shasta. See Chrysanthemum.
DAHLIA. Hh. Large-flowered, double, best quality mixed. Height 5 ft .
Caetus. Mixed colors. Height 5 ft .
Pompone. Small bouquet, mixed. Height $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Single, Mixed. Height 5 ft .

Pkt.

The Cactus and Single Dahlias are becoming very popular.
DELPHINIUM eardinale. (Scarlet Larkspur). Bright scarlet. Height 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . \$$
Elatum (Bee Larkspur). Mixed. Height $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Formosum. Bright blue. Height $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Hybridum. Double extra choice mixed. Height 3 ft . Perennial Larkspur. Fine border plants of brilliant colors.
DIANTHUS Chinensis (China Pinks). B. Very. freeflowering and showy
Double Mixed. Height 1 ft . .
Heddewigii, Fine Mixed. Height 1 ft
Heddewigii, Crimson Bell. Dark crimson. Height 1 ft . Heddevigii, Queen of Hol1and. White. Height 1 ft .
Heddevigii nobilis ( $R$ o y a 1 Pinks). Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, petals frilled and fringed; colors vary from bright blood-red to carmine, pink and white. Height 1 ft .
Diadematus. (Double Diadem Pink). Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Diadematus albus (White Diadem Pink). Height 1 ft ..
Laciniatus, Single Mixed. Height 1 ft .
Laciniatus, Double Mixed. Height 1 ft
Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Mixed. Height 1 ft.


COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

## $62 \sqrt{\text { GERMAINS MSTAD }}$ ( FLOWER SEEDS ( $)$

## PERENNIALS, Continued



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS, DOUBLE.
Pkt.
Hybridus. Double mixed. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{F} 010$ HIGITALIS gloxinoides (Foxglove). Bears fine spikes of variously spotted and blotched flowers for borders and shrubbery. Fine mixed. Height 3 ft. ...... DODECATHEON Meadia (American Cowslip) Lilac. Fine for rockwork, etc. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
LIRPETION reniforme (Viola hederacea; Australian Pansy). A pretty tufted plant with kidney-shaped leaves and blue flowers; rare and curious. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
ERY'THRINA Crista-Galli (Coral Tree). Dark red. A handsome decorative plant for shrubbery, etc. Height 6 ft...... EVENING PRIMROSE. Yellow. Very showy for mixed borders and shrubbery, etc. Height 3 ft... FERNS. All species mixed; saved from the choicest varieties. Height $1 / 2$ to 2 ft . FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.


GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

FRAXINELLA (Burning Busn). Red; handsome. The seed is slow to germinate. Height ${ }_{2}$ ft...........................................
REESIA refracta alba. B. Well-known bulbous plants, blooming in one year from seed. White. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE (Hedysarum coronarium). Red and white mixed. Hardy, profuse-blooming. Succeeds well near the seaside. Not to be confounded with the climbing Honeysuckle, as it is quite a distinct species. Height 3 ft. .
FUCHSIA. Hh. Favorite flowering shrubs. Seeds from the finest named varieties. Hybrida. Single, finest mixed. Height 3 fouble. . Finest mixed. Height 3 ft. . . . .


GERANIUM.
Pkt.
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). B. Very showy border plant.
Picta. Red and yellow. Height $11 / 2$ ft. . $\$ 005$ Lorenziana. Double, mixed colors. Height
$11 / 2$ ft..... Splendid mixed Height ${ }^{2}$
Grandiflora maxima. Golden yellow. Height 2 ft.
Height $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
GENTIANA acaulis. An alpine plant of great beauty; fine for borders and rockwork; intense blue. Height $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
GERANIUM. B. Seed saved from best varieties of all kinds.
Apple-scented. Very fragrant. Height
 to 6 ft......................................... 3 ft .
Ivy-leaved. Trailer. Finest mixed......
Tricolor. Gold and bronze leaves. Height The Scarlet Daisy of South Africa....


PERENNIALS, Continued


GLOXINIA.
EEUM coccineum (Scarlet Avens). A Chil- Pkt ian plant of great beauty; very useiul in mixed borders. Scarlet. Height 2 ft. $\$ 010$
GLOXINIA hybrida. T. A beautiful greenhouse perennial bulb. Seed saved from the finest erect and drooping varieties. Finest mixed. Height 1 ft .
GOLDENROD. See Solidago
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. B. Very graceful, flowering in panicles, and excellent for cut-flowers. White. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. See, also, Annuals.
HELIOTROPIUM (Cherry Pie). B. Deliciously fragrant, also fine for pot culture. Finest mixed. Height 6 ft .
HEUCHERA. B. Allied to the Saxifragas; very graceful; valuable for cut-flowers. Sanguinea. Crimson. Height 1 ft...... Alba. White. Height 1 ft
Hibisces. Well-known showy perennial shrubs with brilliant flowers.
Coccineus. Scarlet. Height 5 ft
Roseus grandiforus. Pink. Height 4 ft.
HOLLYHOCK. Favorite hardy perennials. Will flower the first season if sown early.
German Finest Double Mixed. Height 5 ft.
German Finest Double Yellow. Height $\overline{5}$ ft.
German Finest Double White. Height 5 ft .
German Finest Double Crimson. Height 5 ft .
German Finest Double Pink. Height $\underset{5}{ }$ ft.
Chater's Superb Double Mixed English. Height 5 ft
Allegheny. Semi-double, fringed, mixed. Height 5 ft .
, Interesting in a dried state, the membraneous lining of the seedpod making a handsome ornament for winter bouquets. Purple. A biennial. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A showy plant belonging to the Poppy family. Yellow. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} .$.
HYACINTHUS candicans. A bulbous plant, throwing up a spike bearing 20 to 30 yucca-like flowers; pure white and fragrant. Height 3 ft .
IPOwiopsis (Texas Plumes). Showy scarlet and gold pyramidal blossoms and feathery foliage. Fine mixed. Biennial. Height 3 ft .
I.ANTANA. B. White, rose and yellow particolored fragrant flowers, like the heliotrope in form. Finest mixed. Height 4 ft .

LAVENDER. Blue; a hardy shrub, well known and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. Height 3 ft .
. $\$ 005$
LINARIA Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy).
White and purple; very pretty for rock and hanging-baskets; trailer....
I.OBELLA eardinalis (Cardinal Flower). A handsome border plant with bronze foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers.
Height 2 ft .
LEPINIS. B. Mixed, all colors. Height 1 to 4 ft .
LyCHVIS (Jerusalem Cross). B. Favorite hardy plants for borders and shrubbery,
Cbalcedoniea. Bright scarlet. Height 2 ft .
Haageana Hybrida. Finest mixed. Height 2 ft .
MARVEL of Pera (Four O'Clocks). This well-known plant has few rivals for beauty, expanding in the afternoons and continuing open all night. Finest mixed. Height 2 ft .


HOLLYHOCK.
Pkt.
MATRICARIA eximia (Feverfew). B. Double white, very handsome, showy flowers continuing a long time in bloom. Height 2 ft

05
MimULUS. Brilliant perennials, flowering the first season if sown early, also suitable for pot-culture.
Cardinalis (Scarlet Monkey Flower). Dark red. Height $11 / 2$ ft..................
Tigrinus grandifiorus. Finest mixed, spotted and tigered varieties. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## 62R GERMAIN'S FITAIED/ FLOWER SEEDS (D)

PERENNIALS, Continued
MUSK Plant (Mimulus moschatus). Yellow universal favorite. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. .

Pkt. MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). B. Very beautiful and much prized for spring flowers.
Azorica. Dark blue. Height $1 / 2$ ft......
Alpestris. Light Blue. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$....
Dissitiflora. Brilliant blue, earliest flowering. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Palustris semperflorens. Bright blue. Height 1 ft
NIEREMHERGIA gracilis. Silvery lavender. Excellent for hanging-baskets, edging, etc. Height 1 ft .
OENOTHERA Lamarckiana. A grand Evening Primrose, with long spikes of yellow flowers. Yellow. Height $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. OXALIS (Shamrock, or Wood Sorrel). Delightful little plants for edging, hang-ing-baskets and rockwork.
Rosea. Pink. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
Tropaeoloides. Yellow.
Height
$1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . .$.


PANSY, MASTERPIECE.

## PANSY, or HEARTSEASE

Pansies should be carefully cultivated, and will amply repay liberal treatment. All the following strains are carefully saved from the choicest flowers.

Superb Blotched. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Cassier's. Very large-flowered, finest mixed. Height $1 / 2$ ft..................................... English Mixed. Extra select, very large and velvety. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Giant Trimardeau. Mixed, very large and of vigorous growth. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Giant Trimardeau Parisian Large Stained. New class, large-flowered. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. . Odier's Five-Blotched. Very fine, with a black blotch on each petal. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Scotch Prize. From extra selected prize flowers. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
ermain's Best Prize Mixture of all the best strains. Height $1 / 2$ f Common Bedding Mixture
Azure Blue, Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Emperor William. Ultramarine blue. Height
Faust, or King of the Blacks. Coal-black. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Golden Yellow. Pure. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Golden Yellow, with Dark Center. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.


SCOTCH PRIZE PANSY.

Gold-margined. Brown with gold border.
 Lord Beaconsfield. Large, purple-violet shading off to lavender. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . Mahogany-colored. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Masterpiece. New Giant curled, or ruffied Pansy. Highest perfection in the class Peacock. Royal purple, shot with peacockblue. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
President Carnot. White, violet blotches. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. Snowflake. Pure white. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Striped and Variegated Varieties. Height

Violet. White-margined. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White, with Black Center. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Fine Mixerd. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
IEIARGONICM (Lady Washington Geranium). B. Favorite bedding and greenhouse plants, with brilliant flow-


SINGLE-FRINGED PETUNIA.

PELARGONIUM, Continued.
ers. Seeds saved only from the finest sorts. Fancy, best and richest colors mixed. Height $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
Iarge-flowered. Richest colors, mixed. Height 3 ft .
PENTSTEMON. B. Fine herbaceous perennials, very showy in mixed borders.
Hartwegi grandifiorus. New large-flowered mixed. Height 2 ft .
Finest Mixed. Height 2 ft
PETUNIA. Very ornamental, free-flowering plants, for bedding in masses or borders.
Single Inimitable. Blotched and striped, very handsome. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Single Giants of California. Very large ruffled and fringed, extra fine mixed. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} .$.
Single Fringed. Large-flowered, superb mixed. Height 1 ft .
Single, White. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{\text {. }}$.........
Single, Good Mixed. Height $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Double, Fringed. Superb mixed. Heizht 1 ft .
Donble, Extra-Fine Mixed. Helght 1 ft.. PHLOX, Perennial. B. A very showy, handsome plant. Finest mixed. Height 2 ft .

Pkt.

PICOTEE PINK. B. Splendid hardy Pinks, beautifully marked on edge of petals. Finest mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.


PERENNIAL HYBRID POPPY, MIXED.

PINK, Florist's (Pheasant's Eye Pink). B Very fine, usually marked with a ring in center, double and fragrant. From fine show varieties, mixed. Height 1 ft . . $\$ 010$
POINSETTAA pulcherrima (Christmas Flower).
FOLEMONIUM coeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). An old-fashioned English perennial, used in mixed borders. Blue. Height $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
HOLYANTHCS. Charming early-flowering plants, beautifully laced and edged.
Finest Gold-laced Varieties. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Choice Mixed. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.


Pkt.
POPPY. Very showy plants for mixed borders. The Iceland Poppies will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. For other varieties, see list of annuals Perennial Hybrid Mixed. Height $4 \mathrm{ft} .$. . $\$ 0$ Papaver orientaie, Dark Red. Height . .. 10 Paparer orientaie, Mixed. Height 4 ft . Paparer bracteatum. Scarlet. Height 3 ft .
Iceland (Papaver nudicaule), Yellow. Height $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
Iceland, White. Height $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
ceeland, White. Height 11 ft............. 10
Iceland, Orange. Height $11 / 4$ ft. . . . . . . . .
Iceland, Mixed. Height $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
PRIMROSE. An old-fashioned garden-favorite. True English yellow. Height

PRIMLLA Sinensis. T. Fine pot-plants for winter and spring flowering; for indoor culture.
Fringed White. Height $1 / 2$ ft..............
Fringed Red. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..................
Finest Mixed Fringed. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
obconica. T. Light mauve. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
PYRETHRLM Cinerariaefolium.
The plant from which is made the Persian insect powder in Europe, or "Buhach" as made in California.
Roseum hybridum. Single. Finest mixed. Height 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Parthenifolium aureum (Gold Feather)

Parthenifolium aureum selaginoides. Yel-
low fern-like foliage, very fine. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
The second rariety is grown for its flowers, the last two are well-known edging plants
ROMNEYA Conlteri (Matilija Poppy). A noble plant. White, with yellow center. Height 6 to 10 ft

## PERENNIALS, Continued

ROSE CAMPION (Agrostemma coronaria). Crimson flowers; silvery foliage. Height $11 / 2$ ft................................................. ROCKET, Sweet (Dame's Violet). Valuable for borders, free-blooming and sweetscented. Fine mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. RUDBECKIA bicolor superba semiplena. Semi-double-flowering. Fine for cutting. Height 2 ft .

Pkt.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). B. Brilliantflowering plants for borders, backgrounds and centers of beds.
Bon-fire Dwarf. $21 / 2$ ft. high. Brilliant scarlet flowers.
Patens. Hh. Sky-blue. Height 2 ft
Splendens. Hh. Dazzling scarlet. Height 3 ft .
SANTOLINA Chamaeyparissus (Lavender Cotton). A silvery-leaved plant, useful for edging. Height 2 ft
SAXIFRAGA (Mother of Thousands, or London Pride). Charming little trailing plants for hanging baskets, vases or rock-work. Fine mixed. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..
SENSITIVE PLAN'T (Mimosa pudica). An interesting plant with the peculiarity of closing its leaves when touched. Pink. Height 2 ft .

05

SOLA NUM, Weatherill's Hybrids. Ḧh. De. ${ }^{2}$ to orative species for pot culture, bearing orange-colored berries. Mixed. Heignt 1 ft .
STATICE 1atifolia (Sea Lavender). A favorite hardy perennial with bright blue flowers, very useful for bouquets. Height 1 ft .
STEVIA serrata. B. A valuable plant for florists, producing large heads of small, white fragrant flowers; very graceful and excellent for cutting purposes. White. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
STOCKS (Biennial and Perennial). B. (For Ten-weeks Stocks, see Annuals.) All these Stocks are very double, fragrant and handsome. The intermediate varieties are biennials. The last three species are splendid decorative border plants. The true "Gilliflower.'
Beauty of Nice. Exquisite flesh-pink..
Intermediate East Lothian. Crimson, purple and white. Height 2 ft .
Finest Mixed. Height 2 ft .

## CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWER SEEDS

The following varieties are all of great beauty, and many of them are rare and difficult to obtain.

Brompton. Flesh-color, bright rose, brick red, crimson, light blue, violet, white and finest mixed. Height 2 ft........
Cocardeau, or Giant Cape Winter. Finest mixed. Height $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Emperor. Very fine mixed. Height $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
SWEET WILLIAM. B. Well-known and very showy plants for borders; flowering early in the spring.
Hunt's Auricula-flowered Perfection. Single mixed. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Single. Pure white. Height $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
single. Finest mixed. Height $11 / 2$ ft
VERBENA. B. A well-known favorite bedding plant. The Lemon Verbena is a shrubbery perennial in our mild climate.
Auricula-fiowered Mixed. With white centers; trailer.
Purple. Trailer
Italian Striped. Finely striped and mottled; trailer.
 Large White. Trailer.
Scarlet. Trailer............
Pink. Trailer
10
10

Trailer.
Lemon-scented (Aloysia citriodora). Lavender. Height 8 to 10 ft
VINCA rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle) Red. Height 2 ft .
Alba. White, with red eye. Height 2 ft .
 cornuta, these favorites are too well known to need comment. V. cornuta resembles the Pansies, and is admirably adapted for bedding purposes Mixed. Height $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Odorata (Sweet Violet). Height $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$...
Odorata, White. Height $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$...................
WALLFLOWER. B. Well-known fragrant plant. Single mixed. Height 2 ft
Blood-red. Height 1 ft
Belvoir Castle. Dwarf yellow. Height
Harbinger. Rich blood-red. Height 1 ft
Double German Mixed. Height $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
WIGANDIA Caracasana. Plants remarkable for the large size of their leaves; much prized as single specimens for lawns and subtropical gardening. Violet: Height 8 to 10 ft

BRODIAEA capitata (Cluster Lily). Pretty, bulbous; flowers early in spring; deep violet to white. Height $3 / 4$ to $1 \mathrm{ft} .$.
DELPHINIUM cardinale (Scarlet Larkspur). Magnificent perennial; flowers intense bright scarlet. Height' 3 to 5 ft .
Parryi (Blue Larkspur). Beautiful annual; flowers bright blue. Height 2 ft. .
DICENTRA chrysantha (California Bleeding Heart). Perennial; orange-yellow. Height 3 to 5 ft . Pkt.

DODECA THEO Clevelandi (Shoot Star). Perennial; purple, bordered with yellow. Height $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
EMMENANTHE pendulifiora (Whispering Bells). Bushy annual; small, light yellow, bell-shaped flowers. Height 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
ESCHSCHOLTZIA Californica (California Poppy). Annual; one of the most beautiful of our native flowers; a favorite. Height 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
LATHYRUS splendens (Pride of California). Magnificent perennial climbing pea; produces abundant, large, rich crimson flowers in clusters of 10 or more. Height 6 to 10 ft .
$\$ 0 \quad 10$

AYIA calliglossa (Tidy Tips) A pretty annual; flowers yellow tipped with white; petals daisy-like, but broader,
and with serrate tips. Height 6 to Pkt 12 in..
Glandulosa (White Daisy). Annual flowers pure white and daisy-like, but petals broader and with serrate tips. Height 6 to 12 in..
LEPTOSYNE Stillmani. A pretty annual, with compact, bushy, thin-cut leaves; flowers golden yellow, $11 / 2$ in. in diameter. Height 1 ft .
NEMOPHILA insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Annual; sky-blue flowers. Height 4 to 6 in.
PENTSTEMON Bridgesii. Perennial from San Jacinto Mountains. Narrow, darkgreen leaves; flowers bright scarlet, long and tube-shaped. Height $11 / 2$ to ACELIA Parryi. Annual. Flowers bellshaped, dark violet-blue. Height 6 to 12 in..
PLATYSTEMON Californicus (Cream Cups). Annual; poppy-like. Height 8 to 10 in..
ROMNEYA Coulteri (Matilija Poppy). The queen of all our native flowers. Perennial. Flowers pure white with golden stamens and 6 to 8 in . in diameter; flowers last well when cut. Height 6 to 10 ft .

## 64~ GERMAIN'S Hesimp FLOWER SEEDS (D)

## BULBS-Summer Flowering

SUPPLIED FROM JANUARY TO MARCH



SINGLE BEGONIA.
Each Per Doz.
AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (African Lily). Beautiful porcelain blue, of easy culture...........
AMARYLLIS. A beautiful class of plants of the easiest possible culture. May be grown in the open border or in pots. Plant in spring, covering the bulb so that the neck will be even with the surface of the soil.
Bella Donna (Bella Donna Lily). White, delicately shaded with pink or light purple, flowering before the leaves appear.
First size.
Second size
Postage 3 c to 5 c each extra
Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Velvety crimson, very striking and beautiful; may be grown in water like hyacinths Postage 15 c doz. extra.
Johnsonii. Striped white on red ground; extra fine. First size.. Second size

Postage 3 c to 5 c each extra.
Vitatta. Mixed, most beautiful shades; extra choice............. Postage 5c each extra.
begonia Tuberous Rooted. (See cut.) Single varieties in separate colors, copper color, dark red, orange, pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow............ let, white and
Double varieties in separate colors, copper, orange, pink, rose, scarlet, white and yel-
 IRIS Kaempferi (Japan Iris). Very large flowers of the rarest and richest shades seldom seen except in the finest orchids. Ready for planting about January 1st. Choice named sorts, mixed

Postage 10 c each extra.

```25-50
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-${ }_{25}^{55}$25
15100
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150
25
15 ..... 50
50
35 ..... 350
15 ..... 150
10 ..... 100 ..... 15 ..... $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 00 \\ 1 & 50\end{array}$

## GLADIOLUS

## (See cut.)

Each Per Doz.
Lemoine's Strain. Mixed. $\$ 3$ per 100 Each Per $\$ 0.50$
Childsi Strain. Mixed... $\$ 3$ per 100
Gandavensis Strain. Mixed... $i 000$
Colvilli alfa. (The Bride). Excellent for forcing for cut flowers....................... 2 for 5 c .
Colvilli rosea. Delicate pink, Gladiolus ready January

Postage 10 c per doz. extra.
LILY OF THE VALLEY. Pips for forcing. ................ $\$ 3$ per 100
LILIUM Auratum (Golden Banded Lily).
LILIUM Rubrum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
SPIRAEA Japonica (Compacta multi-flora). Dwarf; white feathery flowers and handsome fern-like foliage; strong clumps.
Astilboides floribunda. Larger flowers than S. Japonica; of dwarf, compact habit........
Spiraea ready for shipments about January 1st.

Postage 10c each extra.
TUBEROSE. Double Pearl Dwarf.
Postage 15 c per doz. extra.
50

We issue a special Bulb Catalogue for Fall planting which is ready about Sept. 1st. If you are interested in Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc., remember the time for planting is October. Send for our catalogue of prices.


# 62n GERMAIN'S TRSTDD (FLOWER SEEDS (0) <br> <br> Tree and Shrub Seed 

 <br> <br> Tree and Shrub Seed}

The supply of fuel is a vital question for Southern California. Varieties of Eucalyptus and other rapid-growing trees are being largely planted in an attempt to supply the demand. The value of trees for shade and shelter need not be enlarged upon, and the demand for other purposes, such as railroad ties, spokes, shingles, fence posts, etc., is constant. Southern California is well adapted for the purpose, as large areas of land now barren could be well utilized. In raising all kinds of tree seeds successfully, the process of growth and germination in their natural habitat should be imitated as closely as possible. As a rule, all trees and shrub seed germinate slowly compared with vegetable and flower seeds.

All Hard Seeds, as acacias, locust, Osage Orange, etc., should be soaked for 24 hours in warm water, say at 120 degrees, before sowing, or, where practicable, strew dry leaves or bushes over the beds after sowing and watering, and set fire to them.

Deciduous Tree seeds should be planted in this section in winter or very early in the spring, as most of these seeds lose their vitality very rapidly. The soil should be well prepared, rich and deep, and the seed should always be sown in drills, and ground kept thoroughly free from weeds. Evergreen tree seeds should be sown in boxes or pans, thoroughly well drained, and should be protected from the sun by being placed under the shelter of a hedge or fence. They are best sown in the spring or fall, and should be carefully transplanted when necessary.

Vitality. As many tree seeds are collected in distant countries, and will sometimes fail to germinate, although they may appear well enough to the eye, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we will not in any way be responsible for their failure; but, at the same time, we will use every endeavor to supply the best.

All tree and shrub seeds quoted in this list at less than 50 cts. per oz. we can supply at 10 cts. per pkt.; those quoted at 50 cts. and upward per oz. we can supply at 15 cts. per pkt.

## AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We make a separate category of these, as from their value they are worthy of it. The visitor to Australia, at any season, will at once notice that all the indigenous vegetation is evergreen. The writer does not know one deciduous tree or shrub native to that country. The most valuable are, of course, the Eucalyptus. These possess great antiseptic properties, and are, no doubt, also of great value in absorbing moisture from the bottom soils, thus preventing malaria. Their value as rapid-growing timber is also great, some varieties making excellent fuel, while others are nearly uninflammable, but are useful in carpentry, and for railway ties, platforms, piles, jetties, etc. Others are very ornamental, bearing showy flowers.

ACACIA Baileyana. A small, handsome tree with glaucous green foliage. Leaves pinnate, three to four pairs, leaflets about 20 pairs $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ lines long, crowded; linear. Flowers in racemes 3 to 4 inches long, yellow. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias highly recommended for street planting. Height 25 ft . Oz. 60 cts , $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 6$.
Cultriformis (Knife-leaved Acacia). A distinct and beautiful species of upright growth, forming a large shrub, with glaucous green leaves about $3 / 4 x^{1 / 2}$ inch in size. When in bloom the plant presents a splendid appearance on the lawn. Height 15 feet. Oz. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 5$.
Dealbata (Silver Wattle). Very ornamental. Height $15 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4$.
Floribunda. Ornamental, with very abundant handsome flowers, valuable for lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc. Height 25 ft . Oz. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 5$.
Decurrens (Green or Black Wattle). A me-dium-sized tree of rapid growth, very useful for wind-breaks. It is also very rich in tannin. Wood is valuable for fuel, and for turner's and cooper's work. Height 30 ft. Oz. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 3.50$.
Latifolia. A handsome shade tree, succeeding especially well near the seacoast. Leaves broad; yellow flowers. Native of South Africa. Height 40 ft . Oz. 50 cts., 1b. $\$ 5$.
Linifolia (Flax-leaved). An ornamental shrub, with yellow flowers, growing in heads two to four together. Height 8 ft . Pkt. 15 cts .
Lophantha (Albizzia Lophantha; Cape or Crested Wattle). One of the most rapidgrowing trees for first temporary shelter, succeeding in the most desolate places. Height 25 ft . Oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Melanoxylon (Blackwood). In sheltered, irrigated glens this tree will reach a height of from 80 to 100 feet, with a trunk several feet in diameter. The timber is very valuable for cabinet-makers' work. Height 80 ft. Oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.50.
Mollissima. An abundant-blooming tree, very ornamental; suitable for lawns and shrubbery. Height 25 ft . Oz. 50 ets., 1b. $\$ 5$.
Saligna. Small tree of weeping habit; very ornamental. Height 15 to 20 ft . Oz. 40 cts ., 1b. $\$ 4$.
: Acacia pyenantha (Golden Wattle). Of rapid growth, doing especially well near the seacoast, and containing a large quantity of tannin. Height 40 ft . Oz. 30 cts., 1b. $\$ 3$.
BORONIA megastigma. A beautiful little shrub; flowers copper-color, with strong violet odor. Very rare. Seed germinates slowly. Height 2 ft . Pkt. 50 cts .
BRACHYCHITON acerifolium (Flame Tree). Of fine, sturdy, pyramidal growth, with large, handsome foliage, producting masses of scarlet flowers. Height 25 ft . Oz. 30 cts., 1b. \$3.


ACACIA DECURRENS

## 62 GERMAIN'S TISSTDD FLOWER SEEDS (D)

## AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, Continued



CASUARINA quadrivalvis (Coast She-Oak). Very valuable for seacoast culture, to prevent the inroads of the sea upon sand-hills. Of quick growth. Wood valuable for shingles, etc. Height 60 ft . Oz. \$1.
Stricta (She-Oak). Is tougher than the other species; excellent wood for tool handles. Height 30 ft . Oz. \$1.
Suberosa (Erect She-Oak). A beautiful shade tree. Valuable for fuel. Height 60 ft . Oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Torulosa (Forest Oak). Wood very valuable for timber; also for fuel, burning to a clear white ash and leaving no cinders. Height 75 ft . Oz. \$1.
FICUS Australis (Australian Banyan Tree). A fine evergreen tree, very useful for shade and shelter purposes. This and the follow-
ing variety are hardy in the neighborhood of Los Angeles, but in districts experiencing sharp frosts they should be sheltered until they are four years old and well established. Height 50 ft . Oz. \$1.
Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig, or Longleaved Rubber Tree). A magnificent ornamental shade tree, with large, bright, glossy green leaves. Height 100 ft . Oz. $\$ 1$.
GREVILLEA robusta (Silky Oak, or Australian Fern Tree). A well-known shade tree, with fern-like foliage and orange flowers; of rapid growth and capable of resisting drought to a remarkable degree. Height 150 ft . Oz. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 5$.
PITTOSPORUM engenioides. A valuable evergreen for lawns, parks or cemeteries; of graceful form; light, bright green foliage. Is suitable for tall garden hedges. From South Australia. Height 20 ft . Oz. 50 ets . Nigricans. Dark brown. Height 10 ft . Oz . 50 cts.
STERCULIA diversifolia (Brachychiton populneum). A handsome tree of erect, symmetrical growth, with a heavy trunk. The leaves vary much in shape, some being poplar-like, others ivy-shaped, and others slightly or deeply cut. This is without doubt the finest tree for street planting for Southern California and is being very extensively planted. Height 60 ft . Oz. 60 cts. lb. $\$ 6$.
TELOPEA speciosissima (Waratah, or Austrav lian Tulip). One of the most gorgeous and showy shrubs yet introduced. Flowers crimson-scarlet, in large heads, which are discernable at a great distance. Height 8 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

is the coming wood supply. If you are planting, get our prices on young stock. You will save time and money

## DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

## All those varieties quoted at less than 50 cts. per oz. we supply at 10 cts. per pkt. All those quoted

 at 50 ets. and upwards we supply at 15 ets. per pktCALYCANTHUS floridus (Carolina Allspice). Remarkable for the scent of its flowers, which resembles that of the ripe fruit. Will grow in almost any soil. Flowers brown. Height $4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
CAPPARIS spinosa (Caper Tree). A flowering shrub with handsome blush color flowers. The undeveloped flower-buds are the true capers of commerce. Height 3 ft . Pkt. 10 cts.
CATALPA speciosa (Indian Bean Tree). A rapid-growing tree, good for timber claims. Flowers white and purple. Height 50 ft . Oz. 20 cts., lb. $\$ 2.00$.
CERATONIA Siliqua (St. John's Bread). The Carob or Locust Tree of Scripture, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods, which are very fattening. Height 30 ft. Oz .15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.
FRAXINUS velutina (Arizona Ash). A variety largely used through the arid West as a shade and street tree, large quantities being planted in Arizona and New Mexico as street trees, which make remarkably quick growth and stand the heat and dryness well. Oz. 35 cts.
GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos (Three-thorned or Honey Locust). Hardy and of rapid growth. Will form an impenetrable hedge. Seeds should be soaked in boiling water before sowing. Height 60 ft . Oz. 10 ets., 1b. 60 cts. MACLURA aurantiaca (Osage Orange). A wellknown hedge plant. Height 40 ft . Oz .10 cts., lb. \$1.

MELIA Azederach speciosa (True Texas Umbrella Tree). Of very rapid growth, with long, pinnate leaves and wood of a reddish color, resembling the ash; durable and makes excellent fuel. Thrives in dry soils. Valuable for avenue planting. Height 40 ft. Oz. 10 cts., 1 b . 75 cts.
PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree). Very rapid-growing when young. It afterwards forms a broad flat head. Flowers violet, trumpet-shaped and fragrant. Height 38 ft. Oz. 30 cts., 1 b . $\$ 3$.
PRUNUS serotina (Wild Black Cherry). A fine ornamental tree having the general appearance of our wild plum of California. Very hardy and a fine lawn subject. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.
ROBINIA Pseudacacia (Yellow or Black Locust). Well known in this section; valuable for fuel and timber. One of the best trees with which to plant timber claims. Height 60 ft . Oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
SYRINGA vulgaris (Purple Lilac). The common variety. One of the best; flowers and young foliage fragrant. Height 15 ft . Oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$. Vulgaris alba (White Lilac). One of the best white varieties. Height 15 ft . Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.
VIBURNUM Opulus (Snowball, or Guelder Rose). An interesting shrub, with compact heads of snowy white flowers. Height $15 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{ib}$. \$2.


## 62 GERMAIN'S HRSIDD (FLOWER SEEDS (D)

## EUCALYPTUS

## "THE TIMBER OF THE FUTURE"



The Eucalyptus will undoubtedly be one of the most important sources of the general timber supply for the United States. The Government Bureau . of Forestry makes the statement that at the present rate of destruction, the timber supply of this country will be exhausted in less than 20 years.

There is an increasing demand for hardwood timber, and as most of the Eucalypt will not stand a lower temperature than 15 to 20 deg . Fahrenheit, it is up to us to grow them here on the Coast and interior valleys.

Plant now-for now is the time. To be first in the field to supply the needs, is to reap great profits. There are no hardwood trees that will grow as rapidly as the Eucalypt. They will make ties in 7 to 10 years, and poles 40 to 50 ft . in 8 to 10 years, and each year increases their value.

If we take into consideration the small area in which this tree can be grown on account of its intolerance of frost, and the ease with which we can grow this valuable timber, we can begin to appreciate how much a few acres of Eucalyptus will be worth in a few years.

Eucalyptus Rostrata or Red Gum, is one of the most valuable, and it grows under a variety of climatic conditions. It is one of the best all-around trees; it thrives at the coast; on the dry mesas; in the foothills, and in the dry, hot valleys of the interior. The usefulness of this timber is due to its durability, both underground and in water, as it is almost as hard as iron. It is used for all kinds of furniture, as it takes a beautiful polish.

For telegraph poles, posts, piles and street curbing, it has no equal.

## 62d GERMAINS MSNIm ( FLOWER SEEDS (0)

## $\mathfrak{E}$ ucalyptus $\mathbb{C r e x}$ Serd

## DIRECTIONS FOR RAISING SEEDLING EUCALYPTUS

Sow seed in spring or summer in shallow boxes in a light, sandy soil with plenty of drainage at the bottom of each box. Cover the seed lightly and protect from the hot sun, but allow plenty of air; water often, but sparingly, especially after seedlings appear, for if too much water is given at one time they will be liable to damp off. When the seedlings are two or three inches high transfer to shallow boxes, placing about $11 / 2$ inch apart each way, and when large enough transplant to where they are to remain, and water well the first year. The strong growing kinds can be sown in August, September and October, and are ready for planting out early in spring. Slower kinds, as Eucalyptus amygdalina, etc., sow in spring.
Eucalyptus amygdalina. "Messmate Gum." Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Making first-class timber for flooring boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting. Yields more essential oil than any other variety; ht. 400 ft . Per oz. $75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 7.50$.
E. bicolor. "Black Box." Timber of great strength and durability. Useful for piles and railroad ties; ht. 150 ft . Per oz., $\$ 1.00$.
E. botryoides. "Bangalay." A stately tree, stems attain 70 or 80 feet without a branch, and a diameter of 6 feet. Timber very durable and used for keels, planking, ribs of vessels, and fencing. Posts from old trees known to last for over 25 years. Will thrive in soil containing stagnant water and near the sea coast on light soil. Per oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.
E. calophylla. Ornamental, of rapid growth, with large clusters of cream-colored flowers. On account of its profuse bloom the tree is an important source of nectar for bees. Timber also valuable for carpentry above ground; ,ht. 50 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$.
E. citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage, supplying also a useful timber. Being a native of Queensland it is more tender than most other kinds; ht. 80 ft. Per oz. \$2.00.
E. cornuta. "Yate Tree." A rapid growing variety, it endures a high temperature, but will not stand frosts. Wood very durable, heavy and elastic, and considered equal to ash. Hignly recommended for alkali land and said to thrive where other varieties have perished; ht. 100 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$
E. corymbosa. "Blood Wood." Wood of dark red color, easily worked while fresh, but when dry becomes very hard. Useful for fence posts and railroad ties, being durable under ground. The numerous gum veins render it of little use for saw purposes; ht. 100 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$.


EUCALYPTUS AS A WOOD-PRODUCING PROPOSITION.
E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." Very ornamental, rapid growing, with dark green leaves. Highly valued in this vicinity. Timber very durable and used for railroad ties or for any purpose where durability is required as it lasts remarkably well under ground. After studying this tree for years we believe we have no variety yet introduced that will equal it in value as a timber tree. Its growth is remarkably straight and perfect and it will withstand more drought than most other varieties; ht. 100 ft . Per,oz. $\$ 1.00$, lb. $\$ 10.00$.
E. crebra. "Narrow-leaved Iron-bark." Wood reddish, heavy, elastic and durable, is ant and teredo proof. Useful for railroad ties, bridges and piles; ht. 100 ft. Per oz. $\$ 1.00$.
E. diversicolor. "Karri Gum." From Southwest Australia. A tree of remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth, and one of the very best for street planting. Furnishes good timber for building, masts, shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Not recommended for dry localities or places; ht. 300 ft . Per oz. $\$ 2.00$, 1 b . $\$ 16.00$.
E. ficifolia. "Scarlet-flowered Gum." The most ornamental of the family. Flowers bright crimson, produced well above the foliage. One of the most effective trees in cultivation; ht. 20 ft . Per 25 seeds $25 \mathrm{c}, 100$ seeds 85 c .

E slobulus. "Tasmanian Blue Gum." Well known; one of the most useful of all, and a very

 timber, having been used for piles in wharves on the Pacific Coast with very satisfactory re sults; nt. 150 ft. Per oz. $50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 5.00$.
E. goniocalyx. "New South Wales Blue Gum." Wood very durable, hard and tough. Much used in its native country by wheelwrights. A rapid grower; ht. 200 ft. Per oz. $\$ 1.00$.
E. Gunnii. "Tasmanian Cider Tree." Probably the hardest of the genus. Will stand a considerable amount of frost. Recommended for all elevated and exposed positions. Good for fuel; ht. 80 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 12.00$.
E. haemastoma. "White Gum." Good for fencing and rough building material; also makes a fair fuel. It thrives near the sea coast on sandy soil, but is not suited in the dry interior valleys; ht. 150 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 12.00$
E. hemiphloia. "Common Box." Wood very hard, strong and durable. It thrives at and near the coast, on the foothills and in the dry hot valleys of the interior. It furnishes a timber not easily split and is used for wheelwrights, handles and various implements, also makes a first-class fuel; ht. 100 ft . Per oz. 75c.
E. leucoxylon. "Victorian Ironbark." Very hard, strong, durable, excels hickory in strength. Recommended for underground work in mines, for railroad ties, bridges, etc.; ht. 100 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$
E. longifolia. "Woolly Butt." A large tree, of great girth, growing well in any soil. Timber is durable and makes excellent fuel. The leaves yield a volatile oil and the profuse bloom furnishes nectar for bees; ht. ,200 ft. Per oz. 75 c .
E. maculata. "Spotted Gum.", Wood as strong as English Oak. Extensively employed in shipbuilding and wheelwrights' work; ht. 100 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$
E. melliodora. "Yellow Box." Of spreading growth, with a comparatively stout stem, and makes good fuel. The young trees are largely used for telegraph poles, and the flowers are much sought gy bees. One of the strongest and most durable timbers in the world: ht. 120 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.25$.
E. microtheca. "The Coolibah Tree." A desert tree that withstands the extreme heat of the des ert and endures heavy frosts. Grows somewhat crooked. The timber is valuable for bridges, railway ties, posts, and on account of the color and markings of the wood it is very extensively used for cabinet work; ht. 80 ft . Per oz. 75 c .
E. obliqua. "Stringy Bark." A quick grower at or near the coast and some distance inland, but does not thrive in the hot interior valleys. It produces the best wood for flooring, scantling and shingles; also used in the manufacture of paper. Inferior as fuel, but makes the best charcoal for the forge; ht. 300 ft . Per oz. 75 c ,
E. obtusifolia. "'Yellow Black Butt." A rapid growing variety, very good fuel. Also used for staves, coopers' and wheelwrights' work; ht. 120 ft . Per oz. 75 c .
E. paniculata. "White Ironbark. Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties or for building fencing. It splits well and is lasting underground; ht. 100 ft . Per oz. 75c.
E. pilularis. "Black Butt." Of rapid growth. One of the best timber-yielding species, much used for flooring boards, railroad ties and telegraph poles; ht. 300 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$.
fence rains, etc. Yields a great quantity of oil, and is of remarkably quick growth; int. 300 ft. Per oz. $\$ 1.00$, 1b. $\$ 10.00$
E. polyanthema. "Australian Beech, or Red Box"" Much used for mining purposes, and underground work. Also an excellent fuel. Flowers good for bees. Thrives in temperate and cold climates; work. Also an exilly country; ht. 150 ft . Per oz. 75 c , lb. $\$ 9.00$.
E. regnans. "Royal Mountain Ash." A very scarce variety, growing to a large size, and very hardy Grows on the hill slopes of the Australian Alps, near the snow line. Timber durable and excellent for fuel; ht. 200 ft . Per oz, $\$ 1.25$.
E. resinifera. "Forest Mahogany." A superior timber of large size, prized for its strength and durability. Suitable for tropical climates, likewise cool climates near the coast. Fine for indurability. Suitabe work; ht. 100 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$.
terior house "work; ht. remarkably healthy, robust variety; ht. 100 ft . Per oz. $75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 8.00$.
E. rostrata. "Red Gum." Well known and highly esteemed in this section. The timber is unsur passed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, street pavements, shipbuilding, cabinet work, passedt. 200 ft . Per oz. $50 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 5.00$.
E. rudis. "Desert Gum." A valuable variety for arid regions, withstanding heat, cold and winds, unsurpassed by any other variety; ht. 100 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$, 1 b . $\$ 10.00$.
E. saligna. "Weeping Gum." Very ornamental. Leaves and general habit are like the "Babylonian Willow." Prefers rich alluvial soil. Good for fuel; ht. 75 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$.
E. siderophloia. "Dark or Broad-Leaved Ironbark." Wood very hard, light colored and heavy of great strength and durability, and is used for railroad ties, spokes, shingles, bridges, jetties, etc. It is stronger than hickory. Also used for fuel; ht. 150 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00$.
E. Sieberiana. (Virgata) "Mountain Ash." Wood of excellent quality, strong and elastic, and may be used for all purposes where hickory or ash are at present used. Also a most excellent fuel. Grows on mountain tops and stony ridges; ht. 150 ft . Per oz. $\$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{l} . \$ 12.00$.
E. Stuartiana. "Apple-Scented, Gum." A medium-sized tree with drooping branches. Will thrive on any soil. Wood very dark and handsome and takes a good polish. Useful for cabinet work: also good for fuel; ht. 100 , ft. Per oz. $\$ 1.00$.
E. tereticornis. "Gray Gum." A very handsome, large-growing variety. Wood durable and usefui for shingles, flooring, etc. Also an excellent fuel. It grows best near the coast. It is similar for shingles, flooring, etc. Also an excelrint ht. 200 ft . Per oz. $75 \mathrm{c}, 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 9.00$
to Eiminalis. "Manna Gum." A hardy, rapid-growing variety, and well suited for exposed situations. On rich soils it grows to a gigantic size. It is mostly planted for forest cover, wind breaks and for shingles and rough building material; also for fuel. The young bark and leaves yield the Australian Manna-a hard, opaque, sweet substance; ht. 300 ft . Per oz. $75 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 7.50$.

## CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All seeds quoted at less than 50 ets. per oz. we will supply at 10 ets. per pkt.; those quoted at 50 cts. and upwards, at 15 ets. per pkt.

BUXUS sempervirens (Evergreen Box). Hardy, dwarf habit. 8 ft . Oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2$.

50 ft .
CAMPHORA officinalis (Camphor Tree). Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50
CEDRUS deodara (Himalayan Cedar). A noble evergreen of pyramidal form. 100 ft . Oz. 50 cts 1 b \$5
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). Beautiful for lawn. 80 ft . Oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b}$. $\$ 5$.
CORONILLA GLAUCA. Fine for hedges. Per pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts
CRYPTOMERIA elegans (Fine-leaved Japan Cedar). Foliage glaucous green. $50 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Oz}$ 50 cts .

Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar). Splendid on lawns. 75 ft . Oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3$.
CUNNINGHAMIA Sinensis. A lofty evergreen resembling the Araucaria, but more feathery. 100 ft . Oz. $\$ 2.50$.
CUPRESSUS Goveniana (Goven's Dwarf Cypress). A native variety. Very ornamental. 30 ft . Oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 4$.
Guadalupensis (Blue Cypress). A rapid-growing variety, ornamental for lawns and cemeteries. 50 ft . Oz. 50 cts., $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$.
Maerocarpa (Monterey Cypress). Useful for hedges, wind-breaks, etc. 50 ft . Oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, 1b. $\$ 1$.

CONIFER AND MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, Continued

Cupressus Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress). A native variety found in northern California and Oregon. Wood white, fragrant and close-grained. Generally known as Oregon or White Cedar. Height 100 ft . Oz. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 4$.

Sempervirens (Italian Cypress). A European variety, very long-lived, the wood of which is almost imperishable. Height 70 ft . Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.

JACARANDA mimosaefolia (Brazilian Jacaranda). A handsome tree with fern-like foliage, and magnificent clusters of light blue flowers. Hardy in this vicinity. Height 30 ft . In pods containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Pod 5 cts.

JUNIPERUS Virginiana (Red Cedar), A wellknown American tree. Height 50 ft . Oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

HAKEA saligna. A splendid ornamental evergreen shrub-like tree, growing some 12 to 20 feet high, with a broad, dense growth. Having the appearance somewhat of a sheared Juniper, but of a very bushy habit; of very light green color. Pkt. 25 cts.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens (California Red Cedar). A very handsome tree, native to the coast range from San Diego to Oregon. Some fine specimens may be seen in Santa Barbara. Height $100 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Oz} .40$ ets., lb. $\$ 4$.

LIGUSTRUM Japonicum (Japan Privet). One of the best hedge plants. Height 12 ft . Oz. 15 cts., 1b. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora (Large-flowering Magnolia). A native of the southern states where its presence indicates good soil. Height 100 ft . Oz. 35 cts ., lb. $\$ 3.50$. (Seed furnished only during the fall and winter).

PINUS Canariensis (Canary Island Pine). Very robust and healthy, with bright green foliage. Grows nearly as fast as the Monterey Pine. Height 100 ft . Oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 3.50$.

Coulteri (Macrocarpa; Big Cone Pine). A fine native tree, of very robust growth, with bluish gray leaves a foot in length. Has the largest cone of all pines, sugar-loaf shaped and edible. Height 100 ft . Oz. 40 cts., Ib. $\$ 4$.

Lambertiana (Sugar Pine). One of our largest native pines, forming a beautiful tree with light brown bark. Height 150 ft . Oz. 35 cts., lb. \$3.50.

Insignis (Monterey Pine). This well-known native variety is of very rapid growth, and succeeds well in any kind of soil. Height 100 ft . Oz. 35 cts., ib. $\$ 3.50$.
Maritima (Seaside Pine). Well adapted for planting near the sea. Height 60 ft . Oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

Parryana (Mexican Piñon) A small-growing pine, native of Lower California mountains, growing on the desert side of the range, withstanding considerable drought; a very attractive, fine Pine. Oz. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 5$.

Ponderosa (Yellow Pine). A native variety found in the coast range at a high altitude. An immense tree, specimens having been found 300 feet high and 15 feet in diameter. The bark is very thick and of redbrown color. Height 250 ft . Oz. 35 cts , lb. $\$ 3$.
Strobus (Weymouth or White Pine). A stately, straight and valuable tree. Height 100 ft. Oz. 40 cts., lb. $\$ 4$.

Pinus Sabiniana (Gray-leaved Pine). Found in the hot interior foothills of Southern California; low-branching habit, light gray,
glaucous foliage; seeds edible and are highly esteomed by the Indians and even the whites, and are known to the natives as Piñons or Digger Pine. Oz. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 3$.

Torreyana. One of the most beautiful of our native Pines. A fine specimen may be seen in cultivation in the Hotel Green grounds at Pasadena. Height 50 ft . Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

POLYGALA grandiflora. A very desirable flowering shrub. Very free-blooming arid ornamental. Pkt. 25 ets.

PARKINSONIA Aculeata. A tree that should receive more attention. A wonderful sight when in bloom and a grand lawn subject any time in the year; will grow without water on our driest hills and dales. Native trees. Pkt. 25 ets.

SCHINUS Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree.) A wellknown handsome shade tree, with light feathery foliage and bright scarlet berries. Height $50 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Oz} .10 \mathrm{ets} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Japan Umbrella Pine). Curious and remarkable. Leaves are a dark glossy green, crowded into whorls at the joints of horizontal branches. Very ornamental. Height 60 ft. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50.

SOLANUM erectum ( S . Betaceum; Guatamala Tree Tomato). A handsome evergreen of good form, and bearing yellow fruit the size of an egg, with a pleasant subacid flavor. Height 8 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 3$.

SEQUOIA gigantea (California Big Tree). The biggest of all trees, and probably the long-est-lived. Specimens are often found 400 feet high. Height 300 ft. Oz. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 7.50$.

Sempervirens (California Redwood). Well known. Wood reddish, soft, close veined, easily split, light and brittle, but very durable. It luxuriates in the cool dampness of sea fogs. Ornamental for lawns or parks. Height 200 ft . Oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 5$.

STERCULIA plantanifolia (China Parasol Tree). Very ornamental, with large, plane-like leaves. This makes an excellent tree for avenue or park planting. Height 40 ft . Oz. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 3$.

THUJA aurea (Golden Arborvitae). A dwarf Chinese variety, compact and globular in shape; top foliage yellowish green; suitable for lawns, cemeteries, etc. Height 10 ft . Oz. 30 cts., 1b. \$3.

Aurea semper-aurea (Ever Golden Arborvitae). Dwarf habit and free growth. Retains its golden color the year round. One of the prettiest dwarf evergreens. Height 8 ft . Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

Compaeta (Compact Arborvitae). Handsome dwarf variety, compact, globular form. Height $5 \mathrm{ft}$. Oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae or White Cedar). A common and well-known tree, native of the Atlantic states. Height 50 ft . Oz. 30 ets., lb. $\$ 3$.
Orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae). A small, 'elegant tree, peculiar from its flattened branches, which are dense and light green in color. Valuable for planting on lawns. Height 10 ft . Oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

VIBURNUM Tinus (Laurustinus). One of the finest winter flowering shrubs, blooming abundantly during the winter. Also a valuable hedge plant. Height 8 ft . Oz. 15 cts. lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## 6. GERMAIN'S P PSIID/ FLOWER SEEDS (D) Palm and Other Decorative Plant Seeds

As many of the seeds of this class of plants are not reliable unless fresh, and as the varieties do not reach us very regularly from the collectors, we trust our customers will not feel disappointed if they do not receive all of the varieties they may order. We promise, however, to book such varieties as we cannot supply and forward them promptly upon arrival. As it is impossible to test the vitality or genuineness of this class of seed, we cannot hold ourselves in any way responsible for the results of crop. As many varieties of Palms take a long time to germinate, we advise patience and careful atten tion to attain successful results.

## PALM SEEDS

Palms are among the finest and handsomest of all plants. In a young state they do not show their distinctive characters.


ARECA. A genus of elegant pinnate-leaved Palms, which are widely distributed over the earth, some of the species being found in the East Indies, while others occur in the West; they exist also in the Island of Mauritius and its dependencies, in the Island of Madagascar, in New Zealand and in Australia.
Bauerii (Seaforthia robusta). Not very hardy in this climate, except under glass. A native of Norfolk Island. 10 seeds 25 cts., 100 seeds \$2.
Lutescens. An extremely beautiful plant with arching pinnate leaves; will not stand frost. A native of the Mascareen Islands. 10 seeds 25 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 2$
CHAMAEROPS. The various species of Chamaerops are found scattered through southern Asia, northern Africa, semi-tropical North America and the South of Europe. Leaves fan-shaped; fruit a one-seeded berry.
Canariensis. A handsome palm worthy of cultivation, either for lawn or for pot culture. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 1$.
Excelsa (Hardy Fan Palm). This palm grows to the height of from 20 to 30 ft ; leaves fan-shaped; trunk enclosed by a dense mass of rough fibers. Native of the East Indies. Oz. 15 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$
Humilis (Dwarf Fan Palm). An extremely handsome plant. Very fine and well worthy of cultivation. Native of southern Europe. Oz . 20 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2$.
CORYPHA australis (Livistona australis). A stately Fan Palm with slender trunk, from East Australia. Hardy in southern California; several fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. 10 seeds 20 cts ., 100 seeds. $\$ 1.50$.

ERYTHEA armata (Brahea glauca; Blue Palm). One of the most elegant Fan Palms from the islands of Lower Califotnia. Leaves glaucous blue. Hardy. 10 seeds $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 100$ seeds \$2
Edulis (Brahea edulis). A rapid-growing variety from the Guadalupe Islands. Fanshaped leaves, bright green. Hardy. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 1$.
LATANIA Borboniea. Native of the Isle of Baurbon. Leaves large, fan-shaped, armed edges, and enveloped at the base in a network of brown, fibrous tissues. It is a beautiful lawn plant, and when grown in large tubs or pots, this palm is the one best suited and most largely used for the decoration of hotel verandas; hardy. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.
PHOENIX Canariensis. An elegant and most hardy variety of the Date Palm, much used around Los Angeles for lawns. Very handsome and durable. 10 seeds 10 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts
Dactylifera. The Date-Palm; is an erect, handsome palm. Native of northern Africa and tropical Asia, where the palm attains a height of 80 ft . Lives to a great age, and yields the date fruit of commerce; hardy. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.
Reclinata. A very fine, large-growing species; leaves pinnate. Largely used in Nice, Cannes, and in the south of France for avenues; also the best for that purpose here, as it will stand severe frosts. A native of


PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

## PALM SEEDS, Continued

PHOENIX, Continued.
the Cape of Good Hope; hardy. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 1$.
Rupicola. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful palms, and in elegance takes a similar place to that of Cocos Weddelliana. It is of acaulescent habit, with widespreading, arching, pinnate leaves; a most valuable acquisition. Native of East Indies; hardy. 10 seeds 20 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 2$. Tenuis. This is a very hardy, elegant and desirable variety of Date Palm, with long, bright sea-green leaves; much used for lawn planting. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 1$
SEAFORTHIA elegans. One of the most ele-
gant of the palm family, and one of the finest subjects in cultivation for the conservatory, greenhouse or subtropical garden. Height 20 ft . Leaves from 2 to 10 feet in length; dark green. It stands quite a low temperature. Native of New South Wales. 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 1$
WASHINGTONIA filifera. The well-known California Fan Palm, which also goes under the names of Pritchardia filamentosa and Brahea filamentosa; very hardy. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.
Robusta. A robust Fan Palm, similar to W filifera, but with smoother and darker green leaves, without threads. Oz. 25 cts., 1 b . $\$ 2.50$.

## SEEDS OF DECORATIVE PLANTS

AGAVE. Six fine varieties, viz., Americana fol. var. Densiflora, Deserti, Heteracantha, Univittata and Verchaffelti. Each, pkt. 15 cts. The collection of six varieties for 75 ets. DRACAENA australis (Cordyline). A palmlike tree growing to a considerable height the stem is stout; leaves from 2 to 3 feet in length, oblong, lanceolate and bright green; splendid for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Draco. Yields the dragon's blood resin of commerce. The stem of this species is stout at the base; leaves closely set, 18 inches in length and 2 broad; thick, fleshy dark green, and ending in a long, thin unarmed point. A native of the Canary Islands; hardy. 10 seeds 10 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts., 1,000 seeds $\$ 4$.
Indivisa (Cordyline indivisa). Sometimes called Dracaena stricta. A most graceful palm-like tree, suitable for decoration either in or out-of-doors. Fine for avenues. Native of New Zealand. Oz. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 3.50$.
MUSA ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Native of the mountain regions of Abyssinia. This magnificent plant attains a height of 30

## FRUIT <br> CULTURAL

APPLE, PEAR and QUINCE. The seeds of these varieties may be planted any time during the winter or early spring. Soak the seeds in tepid water for three days and change the water each day, or soak in cold water for eight or nine days, then sow lightly in drills 2 feet apart.
CHERRY, PLUM, PEACH, ALMOND, ete. The cultural directions given for the walnut, so far as germinating the seed is concerned, may be followed. Should the quantity be small, however, the pits may be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers may be four to six deep. Keep constantly moist but not soaking. As the young plants appear above ground, they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows 3 feet apart. A cloudy day is most suitable for this work.
WALNUT. The culture of the walnut is the same as for stone fruits. The seed may be planted in beds, during the winter or spring, covering about 1 inch deep, and kept moist, but not until they germinate, which will be in about three or four weeks, according to the temperature. As soon as they crack and show the sprout they should be transplanted to the nursery rows, $41 / 2$ to 5 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. They will grow the first year, without irrigation, 6 to 12 inches, and, with irrigation, 8 inches to 4 feet; the second year, from 4 to 8 feet, with irrigation. If ordered by mail, 10 cts. per pound additional will be charged to cover postage. Prices subject to fluctuation. Quotations for large quantities will be given on application.
ALMOND, Hard-shelled (Prunus amygdalus communis). Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs., market price
APPLE (Pyrus Malus). Useful as a grafting stock. Oz. 10 cts., 1 b .60 cts .
APPLE, French Crab. A' superior stock. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.
feet, the leaves occasionally reaching a size of 20 feet in length by 3 in breadth. This plant produces no suckers and requires several years to come into flower and seed; it then dies off like the Sago Palm, the Caryota Palm, and others which flower but once without reproduction from the root 10 seeds 15 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 1$.
PHORMIUM tenax (New Zealand Flax). Ornamental and useful; the leaves may be shredded while green into a fiber that may be used for tying purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Tenax variegata. A variegated variety of the above. Very ornamental. 10 seeds 10 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts.
YUCCA. Six fine varieties, viz., Aloefolia fol. var., Angustifolia, Filamentosa Quadricolor Tricolor and Whipplei. Each, pkt. 15 cts., the collection of six varieties for 75 cts.
Quadricolor. A large and magnificent kind. The upper surface creamy yellow, in the center tinged with crimson and orangeyellow, and broadly bordered with dark shiny green. A native of Mexico; hardy 100 seeds 25 cts., 1,000 seeds $\$ 2$.

## TREES

DIRECTIONS
APRICOT (Prunus Armeniaca). Price on application.
CHERKY, Mazzard (Cerasus communis). A hardy stock. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.
LOQUAT (Eriobotrya Japonica). Seed supplied in season. Procurable only in spring. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 冗ts.
PEACH (Prunus amygdalus Persica). From budded stock. Price on application.
PEACH SEEDLING (Prunus amygdalus Persica). Price on application.
PEAR (Pyrus communis). Used as a stock. Oz. 20 cts., 1b. \$2.
PLUM, Myrobolan (Prunus communis). A splendid stock on which to graft other varieties. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.
QUINCE (Cydonia communis). Quinces generally produce the same variety from seed, but occasionally vary. The stock is much used for budding and grafting the pear. Oz. 25 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$
WALNUT, Soft-shelled (Juglans regia). A superior variety. Lb. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 100 \mathrm{lbs}$., on application. Postage 10 c . per 1b. extra.
FRESH ORANGE SEED. Taken from ripe
fruit, thoroughly washed and cleansed from pulp. One pound contains about 1,500 seeds. Lb. 75 cts. Only during spring months.

## SMALL FRUIT TREES

CURRANT, Black. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts .
Red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
Large Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
GOOSEBERRY, Large English Mixed. Pkt. 10
GUAVA, Strawberry (Psidium cattleyanum) Sow in boxes and transplant when 2 inches high to pots. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. $\$ 3$.
RASPBERRY, Finest Sorts Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.,
STRAVBERRY, Large Mixed. Pkt. 10 ets.
oz. 75 cts.
Red Alpine. This is the European wild strawberry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

## NVRSERY DEPARTMENT



1-VIEW IN OUR HOPE ST. NURSERIES.
2-PACKING SHEDS.
3-ENTRANCE TO OUR HOPE ST. NURSERIES.

- 500 FEET OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS


## (a) GERMAINS ) PLANTS -T0 Nursery Department <br> GENERAL SUGGESTIONS

OUR NURSERY STOCK is strictly first class in every particular and free from disease and insect pests. An inspector's certificate to that effect accompanies all shipments.

Orders should be sent as early as possible, as it is our rule to fill them in the order reeived.

Prices quoted are net and do not include postage or transpor tation.

All plants will be sent by express at the purchaser's expense unless otherwise ordered. Packages not exceeding four pounds may be sent by mail. When express charges are prepaid there is a special rate of eight cents per pound to any part of the United States. It is advisable, therefore, when ordering plants, to send enough money to cover mail or express charges. No plants sent C. O. D. Our nursery stock is all grown by experienced men, and every care and precaution is exercised to have everything true to name; still, with all our caution, mistakes are liable to happen, therefore we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the productiveness, description, quality or any other matter, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must be at once returned.

## CARNATIONS

## From 3-in. pots, 75 cts. per doz.

Allegria. The very best bright scarlet valety: a strong grower long stems and very thrifty
Jas. Corbett. A splendid, strong-growing varlety, producing great quantitles of large, handsome flowers; salmon-plnk
Dr. Choate. This beautiful, light scarlet varlety should be in every garden; one of best for general purposes; very fragrant. Enchantress. The grandest of all Carna tlons; the flowers are the largest and borne on long stems; color a beautiful shade of light pink
Harlowarden. The best bright crimson; excellent flowers, and produced in great abundance.

By mail, 25 cts. per doz. extra.
Los Angeles. Most beautiful pure white Carnation; plants bushy and compact; a strong grower, producing great quantitles of fragrant flowers on long stems.
Mrs. Patten. One of the best variegated sorts; color white and pink
Mrs. Thos. Lawson. This popular carnanation is well known for Its large, beautl ful flowers of rich pink, on long, stiff stems: a strong grower and one of the best
Prosperity. Another one of the glant flowered sorts, being very full and fragrant; color whlte blotched with pink
Roosevelt. Rich, velvety, crimson, produc Ing a great abundance of very large flowers, dellghtfully scented; a leading varlety

## 60) GERMAIN'S ) iving PLANTS <br> BEGONIAS

All the species of Begonias are interesting and beautiful ornaments for the conservatory or window, and well adapted to amateur cultivation, their culture being very simple in any rich soil if allowed an abundant supply of water.


## REX VARIETIES

A fine assortment of beautiful varieties, 25 cts., 50 cts. and $\$ 1$ each.

## FLOWERING VARIETIES

25 ets. to 75 ets.
Argentea guttaia. This variety is an introduction of $M$. Lemoine and is a cross between Olbia and Alba picta. This beautiful sort has the silvery blotches of Alba picta and the grace and beauty of growth of Olbia. It has purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silvery markings.
Nivea. This new variety is an advance in flowering Begonias. It is a constant bloomer, of dwarf bush habit and a vigorous grower, with large, dark green leaves, and is constantly covered with large clusters of rosy pink flowers.
Rubra. One of the finest shrub Begonias in cultivation; has dark, glossy green leaves; scarlet flowers produced in abundance; stout, upright habit.
Marjory Daw. A beautiful rose-red; very strong grower, and similar to B. rubra, which is its parent.
Thurstoni. A beautiful, stately plant, with remarkably handsome foliage. The under side of the leaves is a rich purplish red, the veinings are very prominent, while the upper side is a bronzy green.

## CLIMBING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A very rapid grower; deciduous, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Foliage very handsome, becoming crimson in the fall; deciduous. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. (See Dolichos.)
BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). Five varieties. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.
Grandiflora. One of the best climbers. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Venusta. Rapid grower; orange-colored flowers. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.
BOUGAINVILLEA glabra. Rich shade of magenta, though the color varies in different soils. A free bloomer and rapid grower. 25 cts. to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Glabra Sanderiana. Most prolific sort; blooms when only a few inches high, and is scarcely ever out of flower. The bracts are a rich magenta color, rather smaller than the other magenta color, t , in size it more than makes up in quantity. 25 cts. to $\$ 2.50$ each.
Spectabilis. A rapid grower which produces large bracts of glowing carmine-purple color. The bracts are larger than those of any other variety; foliage large and covered with hairs. 25 cts. to $\$ 4$ each.
dolichos lignosus (Australian Pea Vine). Rose and purple. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
FICUS repens (Climbing Rubber). This is most excellent for brick or stone walls and fences. All but the fruiting branches lie perfectly flat against the wall, making a perfect mosaic. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
HEDERA Helix (English Ivy). 25 cts. each.
IPOMOEA Learii (Blue Moonflower). 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
IVY. See Hedera.

JASMINUM fruticans (Jasmine). Yellow. 25 cts . each.
Gracilis. White; very graceful. 25 cts. each.
LONICERA Sinensis (Chinese Honeysuckle).
White and red; very fragrant. 35 cts. each.
Japonica aurea reticulata (Golden-netted Honeysuckle). White and yellow. 25 cts. each. Halliana. White and pink. 25 cts. to 35 ets each.
MANDEVILLEA suaveolens (Chili Jasmine). White, very fragrant; deciduous. 25 cts. each.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Vine). Six different varieties. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
PHASEOLUS caracalla (Snail Vine). Lilac, purple and yellow; splendid. 35 cts each.
RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides (Star Jasmine). Pure white, fragrant. 50 cts. each.
SMILAX (Medeola asparagoides). A well-known climbing plant, much used in floral work, festooning, etc. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.
SNAIL Vine. See Phaseolus.
SOLANCM Wendlandii. A splendid climber with delicate light-blue flowers; deciduous. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each.
STEPHANOTIS floribunda. Waxy white, very fragrant. One of handsomest climbers. Requires sheltered, warm situation. Large plants \$2 each.
TACSONIA Buchanani. Drep rose-color; flowers similar to passion flowers, but larger. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

TECOMA jasminoides. White and purple. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
WISTARIA Sinensis. Light blue; the best of all deciduous climbers; flowers in early spring; well known. Grafted plants $\$ 2$ each. Multijuga alba. Flowers pure white, in bunches often over 2 feet long; deciduous. Grafted plants $\$ 2$ each.

## 6) $2 \longdiv { \text { GERMAIN'S } }$ <br> CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Chrysanthemum plants ready for delivery in March, April, May and June.
15 ets. each, $\$ 1.59$ per doz. By mail, 25 ets. per doz. extra.
Autumn Glory. Deep reddish salmon, changing to soft shrimp.
A. J. Balfour. A fine variety of the Japanese type, flowers very large color bright rose.
Bently. A very large, perfectly double sort, handsome re-
flexing petals; color of car-
mine-pink.
Black Hawk. Largest
and most beau-
tiful dark crim-
son-scarlet.

## Colonel Appleton.

 Golden yellow Cullingfordii. rich crimson-maroonDurban's Pride. Rich lav-ender-pink color, with long, incurving and curling petals.
Dr. Englehardt. Exquisite fleshpink; very large, symmetrical. A new prize Chrysanthemum. Fisher's
Frank Hardy. Superb, pure white; immense, full, deep globular flowers, beautifully incurved
Etoile du Nord. Rich golden yellow, long stems, enormous flowers, a fine outdoor variety. Geo. W. Childs. Very deep, velvety crimson. Golden Wedding. Of a rich, golden yellow color. Good Gracious. Handsome flowers of pink color. Intensity. A very late-flowering, reflexed, bright crimson variety
L'Enfant des Deux Mondes. Pure white, of large size and fine build; very heavily plumed.
Nellie Pockett. Long, drooping, interlaced petals; creamy white.
Opah. Fine, early variety, handsome flowers of white tinged with pink.
Perey Plumridge. Foreign variety, charming flowers, petals long, gracefully incurved; yellow.
President Wm. R. Smith. A delicate, pure pink, very heavy in substance, on strong, stiff stems. R. E. Richardson. Fine, pink variety, flowers loosely inclirved.
Silver Queen. One of the very best varieties; beautiful, incurved flowers; color pink.
Timothy Eaton. Unquestionably the largest white incurved variety.
T. Carrington. Large flowers, long stems; one of the best; rosy purple.
Viviand Morel. Extra-large flowers, petals long, loosely arranged; beautiful light pink.


## Cactus Dahlias

These magnificent flowers are as easily grown as the "Decorative Dahlias," but surpass them in beauty and gracefulness of form. The petals of some of the varieties are peculiarly twisted, giving them more the appearance of Chrysanthemums in marked contrast to the stiff petals of the old-fashioned sort. Price 25 cts. each or $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Aegir. Rich, warm cardinal red, petals twisted.
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum color; a royal shade.
Exquisite. Pure orange scarlet, with salmon shadings.
Firebrand. Rich glowing vermilion, shading deeper.
Galliard. Rich glowing scarlet, long tubular petals.
Gottelinde. Primrose-yellow; fine form.
Kriemhilde. Brilliant pink, shading to pink at center.
Ringdove. Salmon carmine center, yellow shadings, white on edges; variable, but always pretty.
Strahlen. Intense cardinal red, rich and glowing.
Uncle Tom. Maroon, darker shadings, almost black.
Winsome. White; good size and perfect form.
Krone. A splendid brilliant red.

## FERNS

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns. Their popularity has greatly increased during the past few years, and now they are indispensable in all floral decorations, and are especially valued as room and table ornaments. Where there is shade and moisture, most of the varieties succeed well when planted out-of-doors. Good drainage must be provided, as stagnant water is fatal to success. The plants we offer are in 4,5 and 6 -inch pots, and well established.

ADIANTUM cuneatum. One of the most beautiful of all Maidenhair Ferns, the most popular and most generally grown by florists for decorations. 35 cts. to $\$ 1$.
CRYTOMIUM falcatum (Aspidium; the Holly Fern). So called because its bright, glossy green foliage resembles holly. 35 cts. to $\$ 1$.
NEPHROLEPIS cordata compacta. In our estimation this variety is the finest of all the Sword Ferns. It is of free, strong-growing, compact habit, attaining when fully grown a height of about 2 feet. 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.
Exaltata (the true Sword Fern). In wellgrown specimens the fronds attain a length of 6 or 7 feet, but only 1 to 3 inches wide, and, like plumes, arching over in every direction in a most graceful manner. 35 cts . to $\$ 1$.
Exaltata Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. This is decidedly the favorite for growing in hanging baskets, wall pockets and tall jardiniers. Its long, broad, arching fronds show to grand effect. 50 cts . to $\$ 2.50$.
Philippense. A compact, dense-growing variety of dwarf habit, with pretty, upright fronds. 35 cts . to 75 cts .
POLYPODIUM aureum. A noble sort with large fronds which are of a bluish tint, deeply cleft and borne on stout, brown stems. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.
PTERIS tremula. One of the finest for house decoration, growing very rapidly and throwing up large, handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular. 35 cts. to $\$ 2$.


## SWORD FERN.

Longifolia. A variety of late introduction. fronds somewhat resembling a cycad. 35 cts. to \$1.

## JAPANESE FERN BALL

Of these we have a fine lot of perfect balls. During winter and early spring these are dormant, but on approach of warm weather they will again burst into growth. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$.


## DECORATIVE PLANTS

ASPIDISTRA lurida. Native of China. The leaves of this variety are long, broad, shining dark green. A splendid house plant. 35 cts. to $\$ 3$.
Elatior variegata. Foliage green with broad stripes of white. 50 cts. to $\$ 2$.

ANTHERICUM vitatum variegatum. Elegant house plant; foliage bright grassy green, striped and margined with creamy white. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS Sprengeri. Splendid for hanging baskets. Wire baskets, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$; in pots, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
Plumosus. A beautiful climbing plant. Commonly called Asparagus Fern. 25 cts, to $\$ 1.50$.


CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.
CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM. One of the finest plants for house and greenhouse culture; flowers beautiful; very ornamental for winter and spring flowering; assorted colors, 50 cts. each.

## BEDDING PLANTS

## By mail 25 cts. doz. extra.

AGAPANTHES umbellatus (Blue African Lily). Flower-stalks 2 or 3 feet high, from 30 to 100 lily-like flowers of a lovely sky-blue color. 50 cts. each.
AGERATUM, Princess Pauline. Light blue. 75 cts. per doz.

ALTERNANTHERA. Red and yellow; for borders and park designs. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

COLUMBINE. A very showy bedding plant, $11 / 2$ feet high, blooming freely during spring and early summer; fine for cutting. $3-$ and 4 -in. pots, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1$ for 6.
COREOPSIS lanceolata. A very nice yellowflowered plant, blooming all summer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per 100.

DAISY. Assorted colors. In flats of $100 ; \$ 2$ per flat.
DELPHINIUM cardinale (Scarlet Larkspur). In pots, 50 cts. each.
DIANTHUS Chinensis (China Pink). All colors. 75 cts. per doz.; in flats of $100, \$ 2.50$ each.

VIOLETS California. A grand Violet grown all over the country for cut-flower purposes; flowers very large and fragrant, stems often a foot long.
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet in cultivation. The flowers open out flat, similar to a pansy, and are deliciously fragrant. The most productive long-stemmed variety.
Swanley White. Color, white; very fragrant. Strong pot-grown plants, 50 cts. doz.

GERANIUM, General Grant. A strong grower. Single, bright scarlet. A continuous bloomer; one of the best. 10 cts . each, per doz. 75 cts.
Snowdrop. A pure white single geranium. 10 cts. each, per doz. 75 cts.
Gertrude Pearson. Bright rosy pink, with white eye. Single. 10 cts. each, per doz. 75 cts.
Jean Viand. Double rosy pink, with white center. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
La Pilot. Double orange scarlet; extra large trusses of bloom. 10 cts. each, per doz. 75 cts.
Charles Turner (Ivy-leaved). Bright pink. No geranium grown here is so universally used in bedding or on walks. All the standard sorts. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. doz.

PANSY. The finest strains; all colors. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 .
PETUNIA. Large, single-fringed. Giants of California, and double-fringed, in finest as sorted colors. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
PHLOX Drummondii. Mixed colors. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.
Perennial. Good for summer blooming. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
PELARGONIUMS (Lady Wasnington Gerani ums). Summer and fall flowering plants. Beautiful trusses of flowers of various colors. Mixed, leading varieties, each 25 cts.

## CANNAS

## $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Allemanmia. Uppep petals salmon-red, bordered with golden yellow, lower petal of a darker shade marked with yellow in center. Immense flowers. Height 6 ft .
Austria. Clear canary yellow, scarlet spots in throat; large flower: Height 5 to 6 ft.
Chicago. Bright cherry-red; good bloomer Height 3 to 4 ft .
Ehemannia. Old rose. Musa-like foliage. Height 5 ft .

Flamingo. Deep crimson; profuse bloomer Height 3 ft \$1.50 per doz.
Gustav Senholtz. Bright terra-cotta. Height 3 ft .
Italia. Deep golden yellow, center of each petal splashed with brilliant scarlet and edged with red. Height 5 to 6 ft .
Madame Crozy. Brilliant scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. Height 3 to 4 ft .
Menelek. Bright nasturtium-red; immense flowers. Height 4 ft .
Miramar. Bright cherry-red, metallic foliage Height 4 to 5 ft .

M11e. Berat. Soft shade of rosy carmine Height 4 to 5 ft .

Mrs. Kate Gray. Rich orange scarlet, overlaid with gold. Height 6 to 7 ft .
Queen Charlotte. Bright orange-scarlet, each petal having a broad border of golden yellow. Height 3 to 4 ft .
Sam Trelease. Grand scarlet, edges and center marked with yellow; free-blooming. Height 3 ft .


## ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND SHRUBS

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). A large assortment. 15 cts. to 35 cts. each.
ALOYSIA citriodora (Lemon Verbena). Wellknown, fragrant shrub. 35 cts. each.
BOTTLE-BRUSH. See Callistemon.
BROOM, SPANISH. See Genista.
CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). A tropical plant with enormous leaves. Very ornamental for lawns. In pots, from 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
CAMELLIA Japonica. Red, white, pink and variegated. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.25$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each; $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3$ each.
CYPERUS alternifolius (Palm Grass, or Umbrella Plant). A favorite for jardinieres. In 5 -in. pots, 25 cts. each; $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 50 cts . to 75 cts . each.
CRAPE MYRTLE. A handsome, deciduous shrub that produces an abundance of very showy flowers. In three colors, rose, crimson and white. In pots, 50 cts. each; larger plants from open ground, 75 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
CALLISTEMON speciosus (Bottle-Brush). Scarlet flowers. In gallon cans, 3 ft . high, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.
CORONILLA glauca. A pretty evergreen shrub with glaucous green foliage and beautiful yellow, fragrant blossoms. 50 cts. each.
DIOSMA fragrans (Breath of Heaven). A favorite shrub or pot-plant; small white flowers. 40 cts. to 75 cts each.
DAPHNE odora. A handsome, evergreen, win-ter-blooming shrub. In 6-in. pots, $\$ 1$ each.
EULALIA Japonica (Japanese Plum Grass). Effective in groups. 50 cts. each.
FUCHSIA. All the leading sorts. 25 cts . to 50 cts. each.
GYNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass). Well known; useful for planting on lawns, etc. Small clumps, 50 cts. each.

GENISTA scoparius (Cytisus scoparius; Spanish Broom). Bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers. In pots, 35 cts. to $\$ 1.50$ each.
HYDRANGEA hortensis. One of the most gorgeous blooming plants grown in our semitropic climate; thrives best in partial shade, but does well in any situation. Highly recommended for planting on the shady side of buildings. Our plants are pot-grown. 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. each.
Otaska. The flowers are much larger than the old variety, frequently measuring 12 inches in diameter and of a delightful pink color. 35 cts. to $\$ 2$ each.
LAURUS NOBILIS (Bay Tree). Handsome ornamental trees, trained in pyramids and globes, excellent for hotels and other places where a striking effect is desired. Pyramids in tubs. Standard or Globe Shape in tubs.
Write for prices on bay trees, stating shapes and sizes desired
HIBISCUS rosa Sinensis. A beautiful shrub, with large, showy flowers. Choice double and single varieties. 25 cts . to 75 cts. each.
HELIOTROPIUM (the common Heliotrope). A fine collection; various shades of blue and pure white. 25 cts. each.
LANTANA. A fine assortment in pots. 15 cts . to 35 cts . each.
LAURUSTINUS. See Viburnum,
LEMON VERBEVA. See Aloysia.
LILAC. See Syringa.
LIGUSTRUM Japonicum (Japanese Privet). A handsome shrub; valuable for hedges. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
MYRTUS communis (Common Myrtle). A wellknown shrub. In pots, 15 cts . to 50 cts . each.
MAGNOLIA fuscata. A small tree with flowers of the most delicious fragrance. In pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## 62 $\sqrt{\text { GERMAINS }}$ ) PMMI PLANTS ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN TREES

ACACIA Baileyana. A small, handsome tree with glaucous green foliage. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias and highly recommended for street planting. 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Dealbata (Silver Wattle). A handsome tree for planting on lawns and in parks; also one of the best for streets. In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 35 cts.

Decurrens. One of the best trees for street planting. In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 35 cts.

Floribunda. In pots or cans, 3 to 4 ft ., 25 cts . to 35 cts .

Latifolia. In pots or cans, 3 to 4 ft ., 25 cts. to 35 cts .

Melanoxylon (Black Acacia). The best of the Acacias for street planting, and very extensively planted of late. In pots or cans, 35 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.

Mollissima. In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 35 cts.
Pyenantha (Golden Wattle). In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 35 cts.

CAMPHORA officinalis (Camphor Tree). In pint cans, $1 \mathrm{ft} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $41 / 2$ to 5 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each. Large trees 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ to \$3 each.

CASUARINA suberosa (Erect She-Oak). A beautiful shade tree. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.
EUCALYPTUS corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) In pots, 25 cts. to 50 cts . In fiats of 100 plants, 4 to 8 in., $\$ 2$; $\$ 15$ per 1000.
Ficifolia (Scarlet-flowered Gum). In pots, 25 cts. to 75 cts.
Globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum). In pots, 10 cts. to 25 cts. In flats of 100 plants, $\$ 1.50$ per flat, $\$ 12.50$ per 1000 .


AURACARIA EXCELSA.


FICUS ELASTICA.

Robusta (Swamp Mahogany). In pots, 10 cts. to 25 cts. In flats of 100 at $\$ 2$ per flat.

Rostrata (Red Gum). In pots, 10 cts. to 25 cts.; in flats of 100 plants, $\$ 2$ per flat, $\$ 15$ per 1000 .

FICUS australis (Australian Banyan Tree). One of the most remarkably large spreading trees of tropical Australia, standing the climate of California perfectly. In pots, 8 to 10 in., 50 cts.; $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50 ; 4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$ each.

- Elastica (Rubber Tree). The true Rubber Tree from India. A fine ornamental tree for lawn, with long, glossy green leaves; and also much used as a decorative plant. In pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig, or Longleaved Rubber Tree). Similar to F. australis, quite hardy and grows very large, with larger leaves than the former. In pots, 1 ft., $\$ 1$; 2 ft ., $\$ 2$; 3 ft ., $\$ 3$ each.

GREVILLEA robusta (Silky Oak, or Australian Fern Tree). In pots or cans, 25 cts. to 50 cts .

JACARANDA mimosaefolia (Brazilian Jacaranda). In pots or cans, $1 \mathrm{ft} ., 20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 25 cts . 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.

MAGNOLIA grandifiora. We have an extensive stock of these, varying in size from 2 to 10 ft . In pots or cans, 50 cts . to $\$ 5$ each.

PITTOSPORUM eugenoides. (In variety.) In pots, 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$

PAMPAS GRASS. See Gynerium.
PAPYRUS antiquorum. Used by the ancient Egyptians in the manufacture of paper. A tall, graceful plant, very ornamental; prefers a moist situation; large plants. \$1.50 each.

## ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND SHRUBS-Continued

PLUMBAGO. White and blue. 25 cts. to 50 ets. each.

POINSETTIA pulcherrima. The well-known Flor de Pascua, the "Christmas Flower" of Mexico; unsurpassed for the splendor of its brilliant scarlet flower bracts; a universal favorite; grows to a large size. In 4 -inch pots, 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.

ROMNEYA Coulteri (Matilija Poppy). The queen of all our native flowers. Good strong plants, 75 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.

SCHINUS Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree). In cans, $2 \mathrm{ft} ., 25$ cts.; $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$., 50 cts. each
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum.
SPIRAEA Reevesiana (Bridal Wreath). A wellknown, favorite shrub, producing immense quantities of white flowers. 25 cts to 50 cts. each.
Van Houttei. The finest of all the white varieties; when in flower a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing at all, so dense and profuse are the blooms. This has been a great favorite wherever tried. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

STERCULIA diversifolia (Brachychiton populneum). In pots, 35 cts. to 50 cts. In tubs, $\$ 1.25$.

Acerifolia (Australian Flame Tree). In cans, 50 cts. to $\$ 2$.
SYRINGA vulgaris (Common Lilac). A wellknown, beautiful shrub, with large trusses of fragrant, bluish purple flowers. 25 cts to 50 cts . each.
Vulgaris alba. A white variety of the above. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
Persica (Persian Lilac). A superb variety with small foliage and bright purple flow ers. 50 cts. each.

TECOMA stans (Yellow Elder). A handsome tree with bright yellow flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

VIBURNUM opulus, var. sterilis (Snowball, or Guelder Rose). A favorite shrub, with clus ters of pure white flowers. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each

Tinus (Laurustinus). A handsome shrub with white flowers. In pots, 25 cts. to 50 cts each.

## CONIFERAE

ARAUCARIA Bidwillii (Bunya-Bunya). A magnificent tree for planting on lawns or in parks. Many fine specimens may be seen in Los Angeles. In pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each. Large plants up to $\$ 25$ each.
Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest trees for planting on lawns and in parks, also extensively used as a decorative pot-plant. In pots, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ each; $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2$ each; $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$ each. Large size, $\$ 6$.
CEDRUS Deodora (Himalayan Cedar). In pots, 1 to 2 ft ., $\$ 1$ each; 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$ each. Large size, $\$ 7.50$
CRYPTOMEHIA elegans (Fine-leaved Japan Cedar). 35 cts., $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$.
CUPRESSUS Guadalupensis (Blue Cypress). 25 cts, to 75 cts. each.
Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress). 75 cts . to $\$ 1.50$ each; large plants, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). In 4-in. pots, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; in flats of 100 plants, \$1.50.
Sempervirens (Italian Cypress). 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
PINUS insignis (Monterey Pine). In pots, 1 ft ., 25 cts. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.}$,50 cts. to $\$ 1$ each. Large trees. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . \$ 5$ each.


## CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS.

SEQUOIA gigantea (California Big Tree). In pots, 1 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$. to $\$ 5$ each.
Sempervirens (California Redwood). In pots $2 \mathrm{ft} ., 50$ cts. each; large plants, \$1.50.
THUJA aurea (Golden Arborvitae). 75 cts . to $\$ 2$ each.

## BAMBOOS

BAMBUSA Metake, $\bar{A}$ very hardy variety; well adapted to use as a screen for back yards. 50 cts . to $\$ 1.50$.
Vulgaris. A giant Bamboo, attaining a height of 70 feet and over 4 inches in diameter. Strong, established plants, $\$ 5$ each.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES

ARIZONA ASH. 25 cts. each.
AMERICAN ELM. 6 to 10 ft ., 75 cts . each.
BLACK WALNUT, EASTERN. 50 cts. each.
CATALPA. 25 cts. each.
DOWNING MULBERRY. 4 to 6 ft ., 50 cts . each.
HICKS' AMERICAN MULBERRY. 4 to 6 ft , 50 cts. each.
LOCUST. 25 cts . each.
SYCAMORE. 5 to 6 ft ., 75 cts . each.
TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. 3 to 4 ft ., 30 cts.; 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} ; 6$ to 8 ft., \$1 each.


WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA.
CHAMAEROPS excelsa (Hardy Fan Palm). Commonly known as Japanese Fan Palm; very beautiful and especially attractive for its odd, hairy trunk. In 5 -in. pots, 50 cts. larger plants, according to size, up to $\$ 15$ each.
COCOS Australis (Brazilian Palm). This Palm has no rivals, being one of rare beauty and very ornamental; long, graceful leaves of bluish green color; a pride to any garden. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 35$ each.
Flexuosus. In 3 -in. pots, 75 cts . each.
Plumoso. In 6 -in. pots, $\$ 5$ each.
CORYPHA Australis (Livistona Australis). In $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . high, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$; larger plants, balled, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

CYCAS revoluta (Sago Palm). Any good garden soil will suit it. Pots should be well drained and water applied sparingly during the winter. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 20$ each.
ERYTHEA armata (Brahea glauca; the Blue Palm). In tubs, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
Edulis. One of the finest Fan Palms grown. In $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. high, without characteristic leaf, 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$5 each.
KENTIA Belmoreana. Very graceful; thrives well in pots, and one of the best Palms for house culture. In 4 -in. pots, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1$; in 6 -in. pots, 2 ft. high, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$; stronger plants, 3 ft . high, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 3$; large specimen plants, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 45$ each.
Forsteriana. Similar to the above and of equal value as a house plant. Prices the same.
LATANIA Borbonica (Chinese Fan Palm). In $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 75 cts.; $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1$; large plants, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.
PHOENIX Canariensis. One of the most beautiful Palms for planting on lawns and in parks. Small plants in $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots to large plants in tubs, 12 ft . high, from 25 cts . to \$25 each.
Reclinata. In 8 -in. pots, $\$ 1.25$; large plants in tubs, $\$ 2.50$ each.
RHAPIS flabellifornis. Valuable for house decoration. In $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.50 ; 7-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 2.50 ; 10-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 5$ each.
SEAFORTHIA elegans. In 4 -in. pots, 35 cts.; $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$; a few specimen plants, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 30$ each.
WASHINGTONIA filifera (California Fan Palm). In 4 -in. pots, 25 cts.; 6 -in. pots, 50 cts.; in cans and boxes, 75 cts. to $\$ 1.50$ each.
Robusta. The most ornamental Palm for street and group planting; exceptionally adapted to our warm, southern climate. In $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 25 cts.; $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 50 cts. to 75 cts.; in cans and boxes, 75 cts . to $\$ 2.50$ each.

## AGAVES, YUCCAS, Etc.

AGAVE Americana. The well-known so-called Century Plant. Plain glaucous-green leaves. 25 cts . to $\$ 5$ each.
Variegata. Same as above, with white or light-colored stripe through the leaf. 25 cts. to $\$ 5$ each.
Decipiens. A dwarf variety with dark, olivegreen leaves. 50 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
DASYLIRION gracile. An admirable plant for subtropical gardening or indoor decoration. 50 cts . to 75 cts.
Glaucophyllum. Very decorative. Large plants in tubs, $\$ 7.50$ each.
YUCCA Glauca pendula. A very decorative variety. 75 cts. to $\$ 2$ each.

## DRACAENA

DRACAENA Braziliensis. A sturdy, quick-growing Dracaena, with broad, green leaves, and stout stem and leaf-stalks. As a decorative plant it has few superiors. A fine house plant. 75 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
Australis. A palm-like tree growing to a considerable height, stem stout; leaves 2 to 3 feet in length. Fine for avenues. 35 cts. to $\$ 3$ each. Large plants, $\$ 8$ each.
Indivisa. Narrower, longer leaves than preceding. Fine for hall or porch decoration. In 5 -in. pots, 35 cts. to 50 cts.; balled, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
Terminalis. A splendid plant for house and window decoration, with bright, tropical looking foliage of rich, crimson color; beautifully marked with white and pink in welldeveloped plants. 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ rach.

## ROSES

The Rose is so generally known that little need be said regarding its cultivation, all that is needed being a good, deep, rich soil, liberal manuring and careful cultivation. While there are thousands of varieties of Roses grown, we have selected the following as being, in our judgment, the very best varieties known. All of our Roses are field-grown and range is height from 1 to 3 feet.

## Germain's Collection of Nine Handsome New Roses

Etoile de France. Bright crimson, buds very grand; fine in bouquets. Frau Karl Druschki. Snow white, good bloomer, and very handsome. General McArthur. Deep scarlet, strong grower, producing magnificent flowers.
Killarney. The finest pink rose ever produced; fragrant.
Marquis de Querhoent. A novelty in roses, color copper yellow, very fine.
Richmond. A grand new hybrid tea rose, strong grower, long stems, choice buds, bright scarlet.
Alice Roosevelt. Of brilliant color, red bud, deep pink when open.
Lady Roberts. A magnificent bud; flower large, exquisite form; color reddish apricot.
Madam Lombard. An incessant bloomer; color, rosy-bronze, shaded with carmine; handsome; pointed buds, petals reflexing; fragrant.
Above new Roses 50 cts. each, or the collection of 9 for $\$ 3.50$.


ROSE, MAMAN COCHET


## GENERAL LIST

Roses listed at 25 ets. are $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Rases listed at 35 ets., $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Roses listed at 50 cts., $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
NOTE: After May 1st, all Roses are sold potted at 35 cts . and 50 cts. each, or $\$ 3.50$ and $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Baby Rambler. A novelty in Roses; the flowers are similar in rharacter and color to the Crimson Rambler, but the plant is a dwarf, erectgrowing bush and a free bloomer. 35 cts. each.
American Beauty. Deep, brilliant rosy carmine, shading toward the center to a rich carminecrimson. Very fragrant. Each 25 cts.
Bride. A white Rose of very large size. Its form is perfect and fragrance unexcelled. It is a vigorous grower and a free bloomer. Each 25 cts.
Black Prince. Unapproachable in its color, being a blackish crimson, darkest in the bud. As it opens, smoky shades of crimson are brought out, giving it an extremely rich effect. 25 cts. each.
Bridesmaid. This is a "sport" from Catherine Mermet, and while it possesses all the good characteristics of its parent, it surpasses it in color, being a deep, bright pink. 25 cts. each.
Catherine Mermet. A rapid grower, profuse bloomer; long stems, well-developed flower of pink color shading to flesh. 25 cts each.
Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color; darker toward the center. 25 cts . each.
Cecil Brunner. This, the "Baby Rose," is a very small, perfectly formed Rose of pink color, largely used for table decoration. 25 cts. each.

# G2 GERMAIN'S P 



Clothilde Soupert. A polyantha Rose; pearly white, shading to white at edge. 25 cts. each.

Duchesse de Brabant. Very strong, rapid grower, profuse bloomer and one of the most popular pink Roses in cultivation. 25 cts. each.

Duchess of Albany. Rich, dark pink, good form and free bloomer. 25 cts. each.

Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow; fine buds. 25 cts. each.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant dark crimson; a most popular Rose; quite large. 25 cts . each.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright dazzling scarlet; a very fine flower. 35 cts . each.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the best, hardy, everblooming Roses for outdoor planting; color rich crimson, quickly turning to fiery red. Flowers large and fragrant; a constant bloomer and vigorous grower. 25 cts. each.

Helen Gould (Baldwin). A deep crimson, hardy and profuse bloomer. 35 cts. each.

Jubilee. Deep velvet crimson with red shadings, one of the best dark Roses grown; awarded gold medal by Mass. Horticultural Society. 35 cts. each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A hybrid tea Rose of a soft pearly white color, tinged in the center with lemon. It is very fragrant; a strong, vigorous grower with beautiful foliage. 25 cts. each.

Lady Battersea (Hybrid Tea). A charming new Rose of lovely wine-red color; strong grower, free bloomer, and produces splendid buds of enormous length. We highly recommend this to all lovers of Roses. 50 cts . each.

La France. One of the largest and most beautiful of all Roses, both in the bud and in full bloom; peach-blossom color, and of the richest fragrance. 25 cts. each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Brilliant, satiny pink. 25 cts. each.

Magna Charta. Flower a bright pink suffused with carmine; very handsome and of a vigorous habit of growth. 50 cts. each.

Richmond. Splendid brilliant crimson-scarlet of free, strong habit of growth; a valuable variety. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. This splendid Rose of novel color-golden pink, flushed with sal-mon-is a strong grower, producing large flowers and magnificent buds; very rare. 50 cts. each.

Maman Cochet. One of the best for summerblooming. The buds are of a beautiful, light pink color which is retained in the open flower. The blooms are delightfully fragrant and are held erect on long stems. 25 cts. each.

Marie Van Hontte. Pale, creamy yellow, edge of petals shaded salmon-pink. This is a universal favorite. 35 cts. each.

Meteor. This rich, dark crimson Rose is becoming more popular every year, owing to its excellent properties as a cut-flower variety. 25 cts. each.

Papa Gontier. Considered by many to be one of the finest Roses yet produced. It is of a pleasing cherry-red color toward the edge of the petals, shading to deeper tone at the base. A strong, vigorous grower with a remarkable fragrance. 25 cts. each.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose grown, the flowers being many inches in diameter. Color pink; long stems; beautiful foliage. 25 cts . each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very deep crimson. Will give excellent satisfaction to those desiring a dark red Rose. 25 cts. each.

Perle des Jardins. This is a Tea Rose of a rich shade of yellow and is unexcelled by any Rose of its color; large flowers, perfect form; healthy, vigorous grower. 35 cts. each.

Safrano. An old standard variety, highly valued for its handsome buds and flowers; of bright apricot-yellow, changing to orange. A fine outdoor variety. 25 cts. each.

Sunset. One of the finest Tea Roses grown. It is a large, double, coppery yellow Rose of the most delicious fragrance; a very free bloomer. 35 cts. each.

Souvenir du Wootton. A beautiful shade of deep crimson, exquisitely fragrant, a constant, prolific bloomer; long stems. 25 cts. each.

Souvenir de President Carnot. This Rose has few equals and no superior. Its growth is vigorous and its foliage a beautiful dark green. The flower is very large, double to the center, and its color is a soft, rosy flesh. 25 cts. each.

Ulrich Brunner. This is a most excellent Rose, both in flower and foliage. The bloom is large, cherry-red and very fragrant. The foliage is almost thornless. 25 cts. each.

White La France (Augustine Guinorseau). Being a sport from La France it has the same form and habit. It is pure white with a rich fragrance. 25 cts. each.

White Maman Cochet. A pure white, hardy, ever-blooming Rose of superior size, fragrance and profusion. Rivals the best. 25 cts. each.

## Climbing Roses

Climbing Bridesmaid. A climbing Rose of the same rich pink-colored flowers as the bush variety of same name. 35 cts. each.
Climbing Cecil Brunner. Similar to the wellknown bush rose of the same name. 35 cts. each.

Climbing Kaiserin (Mrs. Robert Peary). It is a hardy, ever-blooming climbing, pure white Rose, and will bloom continuously from the first season. The flowers are large, very double and exquisitely fragrant. It certainly has no superior. 35 cts . each.

Climbing Mme. Testout. A fine new variety, bright, clear pink. 35 cts. each.
Climbing Papa Gontier. This is a new variety with the fine form and color of the favorite bush Rose of same name; a vigorous grower. 35 cts. each.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. A canary-yellow Rose of excellent qualities. 35 cts. each.

Climbing Wootton. This Rose is similar in color and form to Souvenir de Wootton and, in addition thereto, is an unexcelled climber. 25 cts. each.

Cloth of Gold (Chromatella). A large, deep yellow Rose, very full and a free bloomer; hardy 25 cts. each.
Crimson Rambler. Rich, crimson Roses in magnificent clusters, every cluster a bouquet. Hardy, rapid grower. 25 cts. each.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid Rose with the habit of the Crimson Rambler. Its color is a beautiful shell-pink and the sweet-scented flowers are borne in clusters of from 30 to 50 blooms each. 35 cts. each.
Gold of Ophir (Beauty of Glazenwood). A beautiful Rose; yellow suffused coppery red. Very full and a free bloomer. 25 cts. each.
Lamarque. A pure white, continuous bloomer. This is a universal favorite. 25 cts. each.
Marechal Niel. A rich, deep golden yellow, of the most delicious fragrance. One of the fin est and most popular of all climbing Roses. 35 cts. each.
Philadelphia Rambler. Quite an improvement on the "Crimson Rambler," the flowers being much deeper and a more intense crimson. 35 cts. each.
Reve D'Or. Yellowish buff in color, a very free bloomer with handsome buds. 25 cts. each.
Wm. A. Richardson. Orange yellow; very distinct. 25 cts. each.
Reine Marie Henriette. A strong grower, producing large, handsome buds and flowers of a cherry-red; a free bloomer and very fra. grant. 25 cts. each.
Single Cherokee. A pure white, showy Rose. but not fragrant. It is extensively used for hedges. 25 cts. each.
White Banksia. Flowers small, white, in clusters on thornless stems. 25 cts. each.
Yellow Banksia. Small, yellow flowers on thorn less stems. 25 cts. each.

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 mold should be added and open situation but protected from strong winds is much to be preferred to shade, or too close planting near large trees, too much shade being one of the causes of mildew. The best time for planting is during the late winter and spring, although in Southern California the time may be extended eitner way. In planting lay the roots out carefully, not overlapping each other, taking care not to plant too deeply tread the soil firmly around them, bringing it to a level with the surrounding, ground. The plants we send out are always cut back sufficiently for the replanting. As soon as planted they should be given a thorough watering, which brings tine soil in contact with all the roots and helps them to take hold and this watering may be done weekly until they are established. The future watering can be done every week or 2 weeks as occasion requires, but a thorough soaking, periodically, is much better than a little surface watering done frequently, which only tends to bake the soil. With a hoe, basin out a little earth around the bush and let the water run from bush to bush until well soaked, and as soon as the ground is dry enough to do so, break it up or rake over to prevent evaporation. Don't sprinkle overhead during the heat of the day, as the sudden change of temperature of the plant will be very apt to cause mildew. Occasional application of liquid manure will be of great benefit, and the digging in of some bone meal will be found of great use. Pruning is an important feature in Rose growing and should be done every season. It is best done during December and January, cutting away all weak or dead wood, leaving the strong, well matured branches with 5 or 6 eyes. The weaker growing kinds need more pruning, the strong rampant grows less. Climbing Roses do not need pruning, merely a shortening of the shoots and thinning out.For Mildew, dust with Flour Sulnhur, in the early morning while the plants are damp is best, as the sulphur will afhere better to the leaves. A spraying of Bordeaux Mixture is also recommended. Caternillars or worms must be picked off by hand ari cestroyed. The Aphis or Green Fly is best got rid of by spraying with Whale Oil Soap, Tobacco Water or Sulphur Tobacco Soap.

## (6) GERMAINS ) PLANTS (0)

## CITRUS FRUIT TREES

## ORANGES

Washington Navel. The most profitable Orange grown; a regular bearer of large, luscious fruits of the most delicious flavor; fine shipper; the best variety for California; each $\$ 1.50$. Thompson's Improved Navel. Fruit of medium size, early, rind thin and smooth; resembles the Washington navel in habit; a fine keeper and of excellent flavor. Each $\$ 1.50$
Valencia Late. An early and prolific bearer, fruit medium size, oval, solid and heavy; flesh exceedingly juicy and sweet; holds its quality until autumn. Each $\$ 1.50$
Tangerine. The standard variety ripens at the same time as the navels; pulp is sweet and separates freely from the rind. Each $\$ 1.50$.

## LEMONS

Eureka. Favorite shipping commercial variety. Fruit medium size, sweet rind, abundant acid, fine flavor; heavy bearer. Each $\$ 2.00$.
Lisbon. Medium-sized fruit, oblong with prominent point, few seeds, acid strong, and of fine flavor; very productive. Each \$2.00.
Villa Franca. Fruit medium size, fine flavor, nearly seedless, rind thin, with no trace of bitterness. Valuable for commercial planting. Each \$2.00.

## THE POMELO, or GRAPE FRUIT

Triumph. Medium size, few seeds, heavy, juicy and well flavored; early, proiific. Each \$1.50 Fogg's Improved. A standard variety, medium sized fruit of good flavor. Each $\$ 1.50$.
Marsh's Seedless. Said to be the best of Pomelo family. Seedless and sweet; eaten without sugar when fully matured. Each $\$ 2.00$


GRAPE FRUIT. TRIUMPH.



THE PRODUCTS OF OUR FRUIT TREES.

## ALMONDS

Ne Plus Ultra. Tree a rapid grower, leaves large, good bearer, nuts large, shell soft. 25 cts. each, per $100 \$ 22.50$.
I. X. L. Nuts large, easily shelled, no bleaching necessary; fine bearer, tree of upright growth; highly recommended by planters. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Nonpareil. Of a weeping style of growth; small foliage; a heavy bearer with thin shell. One of the best. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .

## APPLES, SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Fine for table, medium size, light yellow, tender and sweet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Red June. Early, oblong in shape, medium size, fine for table. 25 cts . each, $\$ 20$ per 100.
Red Astrachan. One of the best commercial varieties. Large, red, with a pleasing acid flavor. 25 cts . each, $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## APPLES, FALL VARIETIES

Gravenstein. Tree is a vigorous grower, fruits large, splashed with red and orange; tender, crisp and of fine flavor. 25 cts. each, $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Fall Pippin. Fruit large, yellowish green, flesh tender and mellow, of fine quality. 25 cts. each, $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Rhode Island Greening. Large, light yellow, flesh yellow, crisp and juicy; fine for table or cooking. 25 cts . each, $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## APPLES, WINTER VARIETIES

Yellow Bellefleur. Large size, oblong, flesh juicy, rather acid; does well in California. 25 cts. each, $\$ 20$ per 100.
Kentucky Red. Medium size, greenish yellow, streaked with red; flesh white, tender and juicy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 20$ per 100.
Winesap. Medium, yellow with red streaks; flesh yellow, of fine rich flavor. 25 cts . each, $\$ 20$ per 100 .

Missouri Pippin. Admirably adapted to Southern California; large, round, yellow, striped red, tender and juicy; fine for market. 25 cts . each, $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Baldwin. Very productive, large, round, deep bright red, juicy, crisp, subacid, of fine flavor. 25 cts. each, $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Newtown Pippin. Large, golden yellow. Flesh crisp and juicy, one of the standard varieties in California. 25 cts. each, $\$ 20$ per 100.
Stone's Eureka. Large, round, yellow striped with red; tender and juicy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 20$ per 100 .


## DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES-Continued

## APPLES-Continued

White Winter Pearmain. Oblong, of medium size, yellowish white with brown spots; flesh juicy and of fine quality; planted largely in this state. 25 cts. each, $\$ 20$ per 100.

## APPLES, CRAB

Yellow Siberian. Large, fine, golden yellow. 25 cts. each.
Red Siberian. Fruit small, fine flavor. 25 cts. each.
Transcendent. Fruit large, tree productive; criso and juicy, skin yellow striped red. 25 cts. each.
Martha. Skin yellow striped with red; the best for home cooking. 25 cts. each.

## APRICOTS

Hemskirk. Large, slightly flat on the sides; flesh orange; tender and juicy. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100.
Royal. More extensively planted than any other variety; fine for canning and drying; fruit oval, yellow, red on side next the sun. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100.
Peach. Fruit large, flattened on sides, skin yellow, flesh juicy, and of rich flavor; fine for drying. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100.

## CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Fruit large, purplish black, flesh rich and delicious; fine bearer; one of the best blacks. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Early Richmond. Very productive and one of the best for cooking. Dark red and juicy, but of acid flavor. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann). A splendid cherry of large size; yellow spotted with red, and red cheek; flesh juicy and sweet; a fine bearer. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100 .

## FIGS

White Smyrna. A compact grower of spreading habit; skin thin, grayish green; a splendid table fig. 35 cts. each.
Calimyrna. The genuine Smyrna fig, skin lemon yellow, pulp amber color; fruit has a richness and flavor unsurpassed by any other variety and when dried contains more sugar than the imported Smyrna Fig. 35 cts. each.
Black California. Large, dark purple, very productive; the kind found most common in California. 35 cts. each.
Brown Turkey. Fruit large, color violet brown; the earliest Fig in the San Francisco market. 35 cts. each.

## GRAPES, AMERICAN VARIETIES

## 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per dozen.

Catawba. Bunches large, coppery red, fine for wine-making.
Campbell Early. Blackish purple, early and productive.
Concord. Early, large, black; berries sweet.
Delaware. Red, bunches medium size, sweet and delicious.
Isabella. A fine market variety; berries oval, black, sweet and juicy.
Martha. Berries and bunch medium size; greenish white, sweet.
Moore's Early. Berries large, bunch medium size; early and sweet.
Niagara. Pale yellow, large berry; flesh tender and of fine flavor. One of the best white grapes.
Worden. Black and of large size.

## GRAPES, FOREIGN VARIETIES

## 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per dozen.

Black Hamburg. Bunches and berries large, sweet, juicy; one of the best table grapes.
Tokay. Berries large, skin thick, pale red, flesh firm and sweet; excellent for table.
Mission. The first grape grown in California; purple black, sweet and delicious.
Muscat of Alexandria. Yellowish green, skin thick, extensively planted for raisins.
Sultana. Long bunches, berries amber colored, seedless; a fine bearer and excellent for raisins.


## GRAPE, THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS.

Thompson's Seedless. A prolific bearer; large bunches, berries greenish yellow, seedless, larger than the Sultana; makes a raisin of fine quality.
Emperor. Vine vigorous and heavy bearer; berries oblong, rose color; a splendid late variety for the market.
Rose of Peru. Fruit round, vine strong grower; a fine market variety.
Zinfandel. The leading variety in California for making claret; large bunches, berries dark purple.
Black Prince. Bunches long, tapering; berries juicy and sweet.
Cornichon. Black, late, fine for shipping or market; agreeable flavor.
Malaga. Immensely productive; berries very large, on large bunches, yellowish green; a splendid shipper.

## DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES-Continued

## NECTARINES

Lord Napier. Flesh white, tender and juicy, fruit large, cream color with red cheek. 35 cts. each.
Boston. Yellow, with red cheek, fruit large, oval in shape with a pleasant but slightly acid flavor. 35 cts. each.
Hardwicke. Rich and of fine flavor, skin green with red cheek, large size; a splendid variety. 35 cts. each.

## OLIVES

Mission. Fruit medium to large, fine for pickles either green or fipe; makes splendid oil. 50 cts. each.
Manzanillo. The finest Seville Olive, valuable for pickling and oil; a prolific bearer and one of the best. 50 cts. each.

## PEACHES, WHITE FREESTONE VARIETIES

Briggs' Red May. Early, very popular; fruit medium to large; skin greenish white with red cheek; juicy and sweet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100.
George IV. Size medium to large fruit; tender and sweet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Stump the World. Large, white, with bright red cheek; juicy and of high quality. 25 cts . each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Alexander. Considered the best early; large greenish white, shaded with red; sweet and juicy. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .

## PEACHES, YELLOW FREESTONE VARIETIES

Foster. Fruit large, yellow, red on cheek, early, rich and juicy; fine for canning or drying. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Early Crawford. Large, oblong, skin yellow. with fine red cheek, flesh excellent. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Globe. Very large, firm, juicy and of fine flavor. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Wheatland. Large and of excellent flavor; fine for shipping, canning or drying; yellow with red shade; firm and sweet. A splendid bearer. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow; one of the best market sorts; a fine bearer and in every way first class. 25 cts . each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Late Crawford. Very large, yellow, red cheek; sweet and of fine flavor; good for canning, etc. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Lovell. Large, of excellent flavor, largely used for canning and drying. Commands better prices than other varieties. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100.
Salway. A standard late peach; large, yellow mottled, with red cheek of sweet, luscious flavor. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Bilyeu's Late. A fine shipper, large, white, with blush cheek, sweet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100.

## PEACHES, CLINGSTONE VARIETIES

Orange or Golden. Medium size, skin golden yellow; flesh rich and sweet. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100.
Tuscan Cling. A large, early, yellow cling, flesh juicy and of fine flavor; good canner and snipper. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100
Cemon Cling. Fruit large, lemon shape, red on sunny side; rather acid in flavor. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .
Heath Cling. Very large, white with light shade of red; tender and sweet; good for canning. 25 cts. each, $\$ 22.50$ per 100 .


JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

## PEARS, EARLY VARIETIES

Madeline. The earliest, fruit medium pale yellow, flesh melting and sweet. 35 ets. each, $\$ 30$ per 100.
Rartlett. Most famous of the table sorts; large finely flavored and luscious; an abundant bearer, fruit yellow with pale blush on sunny side. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100
Seckel. Small but of superlative table excellence; color yellow russet with red cheek. spicy flavor: very popular. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100 .

## PEARS, WINTER VARIETIES

Beurre Diel. Fruit large, skin yellow, marked with brown dots, flesh rich and delicious. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Winter Nelis. Skin yellowish green, medium, dotted with russet, flesh fine grained, exceedingly juicy and sweet; a fine shipper and splendid keeper. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100 .

## PERSIMMONS

Japanese Persimmons are becoming more popular each season, especially for winter fruit, besides they always realize a high figure in the markets. We carry in stock all the standard sorts. 25 cts. each.

## PLUMS

Burbank. The best of the Japanese varieties. Fruit large, round, red, flesh yellow, sweet with a very pleasant flavor. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100.
Botan. Large size, skin yellow with purple on sunny side; very juicy, but slightly acid. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100
Green Gage. Pale green, small, round, juicy, of fine flavor. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100
Kelsey Japan. Ornamental and a splendid bearer; fruit large, light red, when ripe of splendid quality. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100 .


## DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES-Continued



PLUMS-Continued
Satsuma. Large, dark red, flesh red, firm, solid and juicy and of fine flavor. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100.
Simon. A vigorous grower, fruit large, rich and sweet, with pineapple flavor; early and delicious. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100.
Climax. Very early, large size, fine color; delicious flavor; the leader in early shipping prunes; tree vigorous and productive. 50 cts. each.

## PRUNES

French Prune. Violet purple, rich and sugary, medium size, productive, fine for drying; planted extensively on this account. 30 cts. each, $\$ 25$ per 100 .

Hungarian Prune. Large, reddish violet, juicy and sweet; a vigorous tree and strong bearer; fine for shipping or home market. 30 cts. each, \$25 per 100.

Sugar. Early tree, vigorous, carries a high percentage of sugar; dark purple flesh, tender and rich. 50 cts. each.

## QUINCES

Orange. Large fruit, fine for preserves; productive and popular; color golden yellow. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100.
Champion. Fruit yellow, large and handsome, bears early, and is more productive than the above. Cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. 35 cts. each, $\$ 30$ per 100 .

## WALNUTS

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.}$,35 cts . each; 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft}, 50$ ets. each: 7 to 8 ft., 75 ets. each.
Santa Barbara Soft Shell. The nuts are large, with thin shell, kernel white and sweet; the favorite in Southern California.
Placentia Perfection. A seedling from the Santa Barbara, and one of the best. The nuts command a better price than any other variety.
Ford's Improved Soft Shell. An abundant bear er; nuts bright and uniform, thin shell and fine quality.
Grafted Walnut trees $\$ 1.00$ each.

## BERRY PLANTS

Mammoth Blackberry. A mammoth in growth and unlike any other Blackberry plant. In a favorable season it has attained a growth of 20 feet. The foliage is large and thick and of a deep green color. Fruit is enormously large, some berries being $21 / 4$ to $21 / 2$ inches long; ripens three weeks before other kinds. Of delicious

BLACKBERRY.
flavor and sure to become a great favorite. To obtain the best results plant upon a trellis, which should be set 10 feet apart and set the plants 6 to 8 feet in the rows. $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 6$ per 100 .

Crandall's Early. Ever-bearing, large and firm: early, one of the best. Per doz. 50 cts., $\$ 3$ per 100.

Kittatinny. Large, round, black, juicy and sweet; excellent when fully ripe. Per doz. 50 cts., \$3 per 100 .

## DEWBERRIES

Gardena. Berries large, glossy black, rich and delicious. Vines bear heavy and produce an abundance of fruit. Per doz, 75 cts., per $100 \$ 4$,

Lucretia. Produces an abundance of large, glossy, black fruit, of excellent quality, earlier than the blackberry. Per doz. 75 cts., per $100 \$ 4$.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Fruit of good size, light green, oval, skin smooth, of fine flavor. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Houghton. A fine grower and a good bearer, pale red fruit, sweet and juicy. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## RASPBERRIES

Raspberry. Cuthbert, red. Berries very large, rich red, flavor good; a fine shipper. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 .

## MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

## GUAVA

Strawberry. Bushes bear well, producing fruit of a strawberry flavor of the size of a small plum; fine for table and preserves. In pots, 15 cts. to 35 cts. each; large plants, $\$ 1.50$ each. Lemon. Fruit yellow, fine for jellies and preserves. 35 cts . each.

## LOQUAT

The tree is ornamental, blooms in winter and bears fruit in spring of a rich sugary flavor; makes a splendid jelly. \$1 each.


STRAWBERRY, BRANDYWINE.

## CURRANTS

Black Naples. Large, black, fine for jams and jellies. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Cherry. Large, red, fine for preserves; productive. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Moore's Ruby. One of the best for jams and preserves. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Red Cross. A valuable standard variety of fine flavor. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Fay's Prolific. Fully as large as the cherry; early and productive. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

## LOGAN BERRY

Logan Berry. Said to be a cross between the raspberry and the blackberry, and partaking of the flavor of both, only more delicious than either. Seeds few; ripens early; excellent for table either raw or stewed. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .

## STRAWBERRIES

Brandywine. Plant a luxuriant grower. Fruit large, conical; flesh firm, of fine quality. 75 cts. per $100, \$ 4.50$ per 1,000 .
Lady Thompson. Early, fine for fall planting, vigorous, adapted to all climates; a fine variety for market. 75 cts. per 100, $\$ 4.50$ per 1,000 .
Laxton's Noble. Berries extra large, fine flavor, and splendid shipper. 50 cts. per 100 , $\$ 4$ per 1,000 .
Klondike. A medium early variety of recent introduction. Fruit beautiful and uniform in shape; a rich blood-red in color; juicy and delicious in flavor. Well worth planting. To get best results some of the perfect flowered varieties that bear about the same time should be, planted with "Klondike" to insure pollenization. $\$ 1.00$ per $100, \$ 5.50$ per 1,000 .

## LAWNS AND TERRACES

LIPPIA repens. Excellent. Requires much less care than other lawn materials. In flats, enough to cover about 100 square feet, $\$ 1$ each $\$ 8$ for 10 flats.
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant). This is extensively used for creeping over stone walls and terraces. Its foliage is fine and apparently covered with frost or dew. It bears a small pink flower. In flats, as above, $\$ 1.50$ each; cuttings, $\$ 5$ per 1,000 .
Cerise. Foliage is much coarser than the above and the flower much larger and of a cerise color. In flats, $\$ 1.50$ each; cuttings, $\$ 5$ per 1,000 .

## Hanging Baskets

## Of Asparagus, Sprengeri and Plumosus

Are Effective Ornaments on the Porch. We have a Large Stock

## 

## IToultry

## Wtock

## Fupplies

To the many who may be interested in our Poultry and Stock Supply Department we wish to say we carry the largest and best stock of foods and remedies obtainable for Poultry, Stock, Birds and Pet animals of all kinds.

We herewith give below a general outline of our very complete stock. If there is anything not mentioned in this department for any animal or pet of any kind, do not fail to write us and we will use every effort to give the information desired.

Jubilee Incubators and Brooders International Poultry, Stock Foods and Remedies
Darling's High-grade Animal Foods
Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed
Coulson's Egg and Feather Foods Kow-Kure, a specific remedy for Cow Troubles
Clayton's Cat and Dog Remedies Canaries, Cages and Gold Fish Everything for Poultry Raisers


# GERMAIN'S <br> INCUBATORS AND BROODERS 

## WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FOR THE GELEBRATED JUBILEE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS



THE 504-EGG JUBILEE, A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL MACHINE. PRICE $\$ 50.00$.

## PRICE LIST

## Incubators.



Sectional In-Door Brooders.
2 section 100 chicks.......... 100 lbs.
3 section 150 chicks.......... 135 lbs.
Jubilee Special Brooder. ..... 6.50
32.00 No. 2 Brooder Lamp Complete ..... $\$ 1.25$
40.00 No. 3 Brooder Lamp Complete ..... 1.50
50.00 No. 2 Incubator Lamp Complete ..... 1.25
No. 3 Incubator Lamp Complete ..... 1.50
Egg Testers 35 cents each

Write or ask for special Jubilee Incubator and Brooder Catalogue.


## 3 Feeds for One Cent


#### Abstract

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" is prepared by a regular manufacturing chemist and stock breeder, and is guaranteed to be equally good for all kinds of live stock, and to contain nothing harmful even if taken into the human system. It is prepared from roots, herbs, barks and seeds. It cures and prevents disease, saves pain by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood and gives renewed life, greater strength and makes stock fat, sleek and glossy. It has the largest sale in the world for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Colts, Calves, Lambs and Pigs.


[^3]
## IT IS NOT WHAT AN ANIMAL EATS, BUT WHAT IS THOROUGHLY DIGESTED THAT RESULTS IN VIGOROUS LIFE AND INCREASED FLESH

# INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD 


#### Abstract

A Medicated Poultry Food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease. It cures Chicken Cholera. It greatly increases the Egg production and it makes the chickens grow very rapidly.


## Put up in 25c, 5oc and $\$ 1.00$ Size Packages, and 25-1b. Pails $\$ \mathbf{3 . 5 0}$

THE WONDERFUL EGG PRODUCER. The great production of eggs has given the "International Poultry Food" a wonderful reputation throughout every State. We guarantee that it cannot be fed to hens at any time, winter or summer, without showing a large increase in eggs. You do not have to use the food at an extra expense, because it will make you more money after deducting its cost. One extra egg per month will pay the entire cost of feeding it and often more than doubles the supply. It contains no poison ous or injurious ingredients and has very superior merits.

## REMARKABLE CASH GUARANTEE Which is Printed on every Label

Buy, pay for and use one 25 c box or one 50 c box or one $\$ 1.00$ size box of "International Poultry Food" as directed, and if it fails to fulfill our claims write to our office and we will refund your money. We will pay anyone $\$ 100$ in cash if we ever refuse to live up to this agreement.

## ALSO CHEAPEST TO USE

Our 25 -cent box contains 100 feeds for 12 fowls. Our $\$ 1.00$ size box contains 400 feeds for 12 fowls. You cannot afford to pay 25 cents per box for some other kinds that only contain 25 feeds. 100 feeds for 25 cents is certainly very much cheaper than 25 feeds for 25 cents. We save you 75 feeds over other kinds.


INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.
ONLY COSTS 7 CENTS A MONTH TO FEED IT TO 12 FOWLS
INTERNATIONAL POULTRY AND STOCK FOODS are the finest conditioning foods made. It pays to use them

##  INTERNATIONAL STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES

## INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER



A superior concentrated vermifuge for horses, colts and other animals. It removes the primary cause and expels the worms. Tones up the stomach, liver and bowels, and invigorates and strengthens the entire system, so that any disposition for worms in the animal is avoided. A perfectly harmless vegetable preparation for all animals as it is guaranteed to contain no poisonous or injurious ingredients. Price, per box 50 c ; by mail 20 c extra.

## INTERNATIONAL DISTEMPER CURE

The Distemper Cure is radically different from many preparations on the market, for this trouble. It is composed of absolutely pure drugs in a highly concentrated form, the various ingredients making a combination that is used by many of the most prominent Veterinarians in the United States. Price, 50 c ; sent by mail, 23 c extra.
Read the Guarantee on Every Package


## INTERNATIONAL HOOF OINTMENT

Especially recommended for the treatment of horses' hoofs. Will grow an entire new hoof in a short time. Keeps the hoof soft, tough and elastic. A hard, brittle, contracted hoof, will soon ruin your horse. Guaranteed free from all injurious ingredients. Price, $11 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. in tin pail, $\$ 1.00$.


## INTERNATIONAL HEAVE CURE

A positively guaranteed remedy for Heaves, Asthma, Broken Wind, Coughs, etc. The International Stock Food Co. will refund your money if your horse is not cured or benefited by the use of one box as directed. The formula for this Heave Cure was bought from a prominent Veterinary Surgeon, who after eighteen years of test found it to be the only reliable remedy for Heaves, Asthma, Broken Wind, etc. Complete directions for use on every package. Price, 50c; sent by mail 22c extra.

## INTERNATIONAL HARNESS SOAP <br> AND EBONY OIL DRESSING

A fine preparation for cleaning and preserving your harness and leather goods. Get a can of it and make your old harness look like new. Price, 1 lb . can 25 c ;


## INTERNATIONAL GALL CURE

The great healing Salve. Easy and pleasant to use. For human or animal flesh. The International Stock Food Co. will refund your money if it ever fails to cure Galls, Sore Shoulders, Sore Necks, Sore Backs, Sore Mouths, Cuts, Bruised Heels, etc. Also a quick cure for Sore Teats, etc., on cows. Price, small can 25 c ; sent by mail 4 c extra; large can 50 c ; sent by mail 10 c extra.


## INTERNATIONAL LOUSE KILLER POWDER


#### Abstract

Is guaranteed to quickly kill Lice, Fleas, Mites, etc., and it will not hurt the hens. It is a dry powder and put up in regular sifting box with tin cover, which makes it very easy to use. The box is extra large and retails for 25 c International Silver Pine Healing Oil, 25c, $50 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1$ per bottle. International Honey Tar Foot Remedy, can 50 c . International Foot Remedy, price per can 50 c . International Colic Cure, price 50 c , $\$ 1$ per bottle. Dan Patch White Liniment, per bottle, 50 c .


## INTERNATIONAL CHOLERA CURE

A preventive and cure for Chicken Cholera. Price, 25c

per bottle; by mail, 5c extra.

## INTERNATIONAL PHENO-CHLORO

The greatest known disinfectant, germicide, an tiseptic and insecticide. It prevents contagious diseases. Very cheap to use. One 50c can will make thirty gallons ready for use. It will cure Mange, Ringworm and Scab on stock; will destroy Maggots, Lice, Fleas, Horn Flies, Screw Worms, Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, and is specially recommended to keep flies off from stock. A reliable disinfectant and germicide is necessary around every house if good health is desired. Many farms have poor drainage and especially need it for drains, cesspools, outdoor closets, etc. Complete directions on every can. Price, $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1$.


## INTERNATIONAL ROUP CURE

Guaranteed to cure Roup if taken in time, and as a preventive is a great success. Don't wait until your chickens are all afflicted with Roup, but have a box of "International Roup Cure" on hand and use it occasionally in their drinking water, according to directions. Price, postpaid, 50c. INTERNATIONAL LOUSE PAINT
A guaranteed Louse Killer that positively does the work. An undiluted preparation for the destruction and eradication of all insect life injurious to poultry, and far superior in its work to many so-called louse paints and killers which flood the market. Complete directions for use on every can. Put up in 1 qt. cans 35 c ; $1 / 2$ gal. cans 60 c ; 1 gal. cans $\$ 1$.

## INTERNATIONAL SCALY LEG OINTMENT

Will positively eradicate all evidence of scaly leg in poultry, restoring their legs to their natural bright and smooth condition. Especially recommended for poultry for market or exhibition purposes. Price 25 c , postage 4c extra.


## INTERNATIONAL BOWEL TROUBLE REMEDY

For arresting Diarrhoea in poultry and restoring the organs to their normal condition. Price, postpaid, 50 c .

Write or ask for special Int. Catalogue giving a complete treatise on Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Poultry and Sheep.

In most cases abortion results from a weak system and a run-down condition. This disease affects the cow's fetal membranes, and the fact that the disease germ spreads from one animal to another accounts for the contagious abortion so common in herds where this disease levelops, entailing severe loss. It can be stopped with

a specific remedy for this specific trouble-it positively prevents and cures abortion. It goes directly to the root of the disease, destroys the germ, strengthens the womb, invigorates the system and makes the cow hedlthy, strong, and able to produce a vigorous calf. A dollar's worth of KOW-KURE has saved many a good cow from the block and made her profitable to her owner. It will do the same for you. If your dealer can not supply you write to us direct. Our booklet, "The Cost of a Lost Cow, "is a mine of helfful information for every cow owner. It's free-wite for it.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Mfrs., LYNDONVILLE, VT., U.S. A.

## KOW KURE.

Is a positive cure for Abortion, Barrenness, Scouring, Bunches in the Udder, Red Water and "off feed." Kow-Kure removes Retained Afterbirth, makes pure blood, corrects stomach disorders, improves the appetite, and being a safe and powerful tonic, it makes a larger flow of richer milk. Price per pkg. 50c and $\$ 1.00$.

## BAG BALM.

We recommend Bag Balm for all diseases of udder and teats: Caked Bag, Sore Teats, Bunches, Chapping, Cuts, Inflammation, etc. It makes easy milkers of hard ones, keeps all the parts in a sanitary, healthful condition.

Price-50c. By mail 12c extra.

## GRANGE GARGET CURE.

We recommend Grange Garget Cure for that peculiar disorder so peculiar to cows, the hardening of the udder or garget. Inexperienced people often mistake it for caked bag, bunches in bag, etc. Remember it is a separate disease with its own peculiarities, causes, etc. Twentythree years' use by dairymen and farmers proves its economy and value. Price 50 c .

## AMERICAN HORSE TONIC.

We recommend American Horse Tonic as a general improver for horses. Hundreds of users tell us that horses look better, feel better, act livelier, are full of snap and ginger when they are given it. Besides this, we recommend it as a Worm Expeller; for Lost Appetite, Rough Hair, Coughs, Inflammation of Lungs and Bowels, Stoppage of Water, Recent Founders, Distemper, etc.

Price-50c a box. By mail 16c extra. Small box 25c; by mail 9c extra. Ask your dealer for Kow-Kure.

## AMERICAN HORSE COMFORT.

We recommend Horse Comfort for all Flesh Wounds, Wire Cuts, Galls and Sores of long standing, for Blood Poison, Proud Flesh, Scratches, Mud Fever, for Snag Wounds, Sore Shoulders, Grease Heel, Malignant Ulcers, Fistula, Poll Evil, Corns in horses, etc. We claim that Horse Comfort has won the right to the name-"The World's Greatest Healer."

Price- 25 c and. 50 c per bottle. Small bottle by mail 11 c extra; large bottle by mail 20 c extra.

Send for free Kow booklet, "More Dairy Dollars and How to Get Them."

## "NIT"

FLY REMOVER, LICE KILLER AND DISINFECTANT.
A liquid to be sprayed on the animal or in the poultry house.
What every Dairyman, Farmer, Teamster, Breeder and Blacksmith should use.
Removes Flies and Mosquitoes instantly.
Kills Ticks and Lice on Hogs, Horses, Cattle and in Poultry Houses.
Acts as a disinfectant and promotes health. (It will cost you about one cent to cover ten cows, and about ten minutes to do the work.)

Price 1/2 gal., 50c.

## WE ARE SOUTHERN DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR

# $\mathfrak{C o u l s o n ' s ~} \mathfrak{C g y}$ and $\mathfrak{F e a t h e r}$ Hroducing Jooods 

BUILDS UP BONE AND MUSCLE, BUT IS NOT A FATTENING FOOD

## ADVANTAGES OF COULSON'S EGG FOOD

1et.-You have a balanced ration, containing many more varieties of food than you could economically mix yourself, each variety being the best of its sort.

2nd.-The mixing is perfect and complete and leaves no work for you to do in this respect.
3rd.-It is a highly concentrated food, containing a large percentage of meat products, and also condition powders, and therefore goes further than ordinary feed.

If you cannot obtain COULSON'S EGG FOOD from your local dealer, write to us and we will tell you where to get it.


## COST IS SLIGHT

Coulson's Mash Egg Food does not cost much. A 90-pound sack will make a meal for 1250 hens. There are some hens that are fed on Coulson's Feed that lay 23 and 24 eggs a month

Coulson's Egg and Feather Food. This is a complete ration containing all the ingredients necessary for egg production and feather growth. Price per sack of 90 lbs ., $\$ 2.30$. Ton price on application. Prices subject to change. Write for price on large lots.

Ask for Coulson's booklet, "THE RIGHT WAY"

## THERE IS

## Money in Poultry

## IF YOU USE



## The World's Best POULTRY FOODS

COULSON'S IMPROVED MASH EGG FOOD is a highly concentrated food, containing a large percentage of protein and egg producing material, due to the quantity of meat meal, blood meal, bone meal, etc., which go toward making up its composition.

You will keep your flock in a healthier condition; not only on account of the special ingredients in the feed for that purpose, and on account of the perfect balance of the ration; but also because their digestion is not overtaxed.

Price per sack of $90 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ 2.40$, subject to change. Write for price on large quantities.
Coulson's Growing Chick Food. We would specially recommend this chick food to breeders who do not believe in feeding a dry preparation. Although this may be fed in a dry state, be careful when mixed not to have it sloppy (simply moistened). May be fed dry also. Per lb. 5c, 90 lb . sack, $\$ 2.50$. Ton price on application.

COULSON'S SPECIAL DRY CHICK FOOD will supply your need in this respect.
Each article in its composition is carefully selected with a view to its soundness and purity. Price, 100 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

COULSON'S NO. 3 CONDITION POWDER. Different from other so-called Condition Powders or Poultry Foods that you have tried. Made from pure, wholesome ingredients that benefit the fowls in many ways. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $50 \mathrm{c}, 10 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{pkg} . \$ 1.35$.

Coulson's Cresolene is a powerful disinfectant, insecticide and germicide, capable of dilution up to 1 part to 100 parts water, with which it forms a perfect emulsion. It is non-poisonous and non-corrosive, preventing as well as curing numerous diseases. Price, 1 qt. can, $50 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2$ gal. 85̃c, 1 gal. \$1.25.

COULSON'S ROUP CURE. For external and internal use. This is a reliable remedy for Roup, Canker or Colds. It is simply put in the drinking water, and the fowls take their medicine. Price, 4 -oz. bottle, 25 c .; $12-\mathrm{oz}$. bottle, 50 c.

# Tarling's Ibigh 『proteín JBeef $\mathfrak{s c r a p s}$ 

After years of use Darling's Beef Scraps are acknowledged by all poultrymen to be the highest grade animal food on the market. We claim that 100 pounds of Darling's High Protein Beef Scraps have the feeding value of 200 pounds of any other scraps. Price $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.85$; 50 lbs . $\$ 2.00$; per lb. 5 c .

## Tarlíng's Cbick Jfeed

Darling's Chick Feed is composed of such grains, seeds, meat products, etc., as the experience of thousands of successful poultry raisers have found necessary for the proper development, etc., of chicks. Price per $\mathrm{lb} .5 \mathrm{c} ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$.

Darling's Beef Meal for Poultry. Price 100 lb . sack. $\$ 3.00$.
Darling's Concentrated Meal for Poultry. Price 100 lb . sack $\$ 3.25$.

Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Fecd. This celebrated food was introduced by us several years ago, from St. Louis. Our sales last season were six times greater than the first year, which will give you some idea of the popularity it has attained.


## Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed



Speaking from experience with it we can safely say it stands in the forefront of all brands of chick feed on the market today. Price $\overline{\text { e }}$ per lb.; $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.

## 【Premíum $\mathfrak{w c r a t c b ~ J F o o d ~}$

Premium Scratching Food is an ideal grain mixture. It contains a variety of grains, bone, meat, charcoal, etc.; if fed in straw, leaves or other litter, it will not only give the proper variety necessary to the hens, but will make them exercise, keep them healthy and insure plenty of eggs. Price per 100 lbs . $\$ 2.50$.

Eastern Willow Charcoal. The grade we are offering is the best obtainable, and must not be compared with that made for fuel purposes. We carry in stock three sizes, namely, coarse, medium and pulverized. Prices: 3 lbs. 2 ēc; $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.00 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.

Calfalfa Meal. All the original elements of freshly-cut alfalfa are retained in this meal. 100 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.

Cotton Seed Meal. As a food for poultry Cotton Seed Meal has proven to be richer than Flax Meal or any other similar food; assisting greatly the egg production. For fattening market poultry it is excellent, imparting to the skin a rich yellow color. Price $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00$.

Raw Bone Meal. (Granulated or Fine.) It is made from fresh bones from which the moisture has been taken, leaving nothing but the phosphates, lime and protein. Bone is especially valuable as an egg producer. Prices: $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .3 \mathrm{c}$. Special prices on ton lots.


Mica Crystal Grit. A good, hard grit suitable for all kinds of poultry. Price, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.00$; $1 \mathrm{lb} .11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Special prices on quantities.

Germain's Marble Grit. Its chemical analysis shows a proportion of over 99 per cent. of soluble lime, which is rapidly transformed into the greater part of egg-shells. It is bright and quickly attracts the attention of the fowls. Price, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .11 / 2 \mathrm{cts}$. Special prices by the ton or carload.

Germain's Pure Blood Meal. Pure Blood Meal or dried blood is a great protein carrier and as an egg producer it stands high on the list. Our Pure Blood Meal is the best on the market. When you feed Blood Meal be sure it is Germain's. Price, per lb. c ; $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

Flax Seed Meal. Made from pure ground flax seed. Price, 10 c per lb .; $10 \mathrm{lbs} .70 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ lbs., price on application.

Oil Cake Meal. An excellent food for cattle of all kinds. Sold in lump or in meal. Price, per 100 lb . sack, $\$ 3.00$. Subject to change.

Crushed Oyster Shells. Made from clean, bright shells, and as oysters contain 98 per cent. of pure bicarbonate of lime, are probably the best producer of egg shells on the market. Price per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 2 c .

Clam Shell. Made from clean, fresh shells crushed to suitable size. Price per 100 lbs . $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.

Canadian Field Peas. The finest pigeon food, and no one raising pigeons should be without some. Price, 5 c per lb.; 10 lbs . 50 c .; 100 lbs . price on application.

Swiss Chard Seed. The tops make an excellent green food for chickens. Price, 10c per oz.; per lb. 50 c .

Alfalfa Seed. Sow Alfalfa seed. As a green feed it is of inestimable value. Price per lb . 25 c .; 100 lbs ., price on application.

The following articles are carried in stock at current prices:

| Linsed Meal <br> Wheat | Egyptian and Kaffir Corn <br> Cracked Corn K <br> whole yellow | Feed Meal <br> Steel Cut Oats |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## BIRD SEED

If required by mail 10 cts . per lb. must be added to prepay postage. Per 1b $31 b$



## CLAYTON'S CELEBRATED CAT and DOG REMEDIES

We carry a full line of the above reliable goods as follows:


## FOR DOGS



Canker Lotion. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 c
Fit Cure.................................................... 50 c
Ceoline Soap...................................... 10 c
Puppy Tonic................................... 50 c
Sulphur Tablets.................................. 50 c
Distemperine ................................................... 50 c

Shampoo Digestive Tablets............................................................. 50 c
Vermifuge .................................... 50 c

Goitre Cure............................................ $\$ 1.00$

Dog Soap...........................


Is the largest hand-power machine made, and a description of No. 7 will apply to this size also. Weight, 170 lbs. Price, $\$ 21.50$.

There are several other sizes of machines manufactured by Mann that we can obtain for our customers on application.

Extra Knives for Mann's Bone Cutters, 35e each; set of 6 Knives, $\$ 2.00$.

Mann's Clover Cutter.-Made entirely of Iron and Steel, cannot warp or shrink. It cuts any kind of hay or clover, either dry or green, and more rapidly than any other. All dangerous parts are enclosed, so that children will run no risk in using it. Price with stand $\$ 12.00$. Price without stand $\$ 10.00$.

Enterprise Bone and Shell Mill. Enterprise Mill No. 750, for use on bench or box in upright position. Especially adapted for grinding dry bone, shells, corn, roots, bark, grain, chicken feed, etc. Price $\$ 8.50$.


> Enterprise Bone and Shell Mill

Tennessee Grinding Mill. (For grain only.) A cheap and handy grinding mill. It can be readily taken apart for cleaning or oiling, without the use of tools. Easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding. If you live in the country you can always have fresh Graham flour meal as well as corn meal for the table. Weight 12 lbs . Price, $\$ 2.75$.

PATENTED JULY 5, 1904


Silver's Clover Cutter-A practical, inexpensive machine for poultry raisers. Specially designed for cutting clover, alfalfa, etc., for feeding poultry. This machine has four 8 -in. solid center spiral knives and cuts $1-8$ inch in length. Will cut a bushel of clover easy in ten minutes. Price, \$7.50.

Wilson's Patent Grinding Mill-The No. 1 Hand Bone, Shell and Corn Mill for poultrymen. This mill will grind dry bones, shells, all kinds of grain, gravel, stones, old crockery, etc.

We also furnish a sieve attachment to this mill to take out the dust when crushing shells; and also, in cracking corn to take out the fine meal. Price 60 cts. extra. Weight without stand, 36 lbs . Price $\$ 5.00$. Weight with stand, 64 lbs. Price $\$ 7.00$.


Price, complete, $\$ 3$
Extra grinders, per pair, 40 cts .

## BLACK HAWK

Fire Fly Hand Plow-The very best thing for poultrymen to keep their yards well cultivated, clean, fresh and healthy. Price $\$ 3.00$. For illustration and further information, see page 105.

Perfection Alfalfa Cutter-This machine will cut hay, grass, clover, cabbage leaves, and in fact any kind of green feed for fowls. Size 16 inches long by 11 inches wide; weight 7 pounds. Price $\$ 3.50$.


WILSON'S NO. 1 MILL

# Black Hawk Grist Mill 

## A CONVENIENCE AND A MONEY SAVER

The Black Hawk Grist Mill grinds Corn into meal, wheat into graham flour, or will crack it for breakfast foods. Grinds rice into flour, cracks peas for soups; grinds beans, coffee, spices, salt, sugar, and makes buckwheat flour.

For people who keep poultry the Black Hawk Grinder has a double value. It has been proven by poultry experts that cracked grain is much more valuable than whole grain for feeding to fowls. Weight of mill, 17 lbs. Price complete, $\$ 3.00$. Extra grinders, per pair, 40 c .

American Meat and Vegetable Chopper-This is the best thing ever offered of its kind; will chop anything except bone or similar hard substances. These cutters do not grind, tear or mash the food, but cut it fine or coarse as desired. Prices as follows:

NO. 2.
10 in. Cylinder. Weight 21 lbs. Price $\$ 7.00$. Cuts 2 lbs. per minute.

NO. 3.
12 in. Cylinder. Weight 37 lbs. Price $\$ 10.00$. Cuts 3 lbs. per minute.

Schild's Lightning Lice Killing Machine-The original and only satisfactory machine of its kind. Put a handful of Schild's Insect Powder in the cylinder with 4 to 8 old fowls, or 30 to 40 chicks, and turn the crank half a dozen times. By doing this, the powder is thrown all through the feathers, and all the lice are killed. Does not hurt the fowls or break the feathers. Two sizes of machines are manufactured. No. 1 is for pigeons, cage birds, chicks and single hens; price $\$ 3.00$. No. 2 for 4 to 6 large fowls or 50 to 60 chicks; price $\$ 4.00$.


INTERNATIONAL

## POULTRY and STOCK REMEDIES

Are scientifically compounded, perfectly safe and reliable.

IF YOUR COW

IS SICK, USE
KOW - KURE

It has been proved the best remedy known for cows.


Jubilee Incubator Thermometer

Brooder
Thermometer

Opal Nest Eggs. Very useful and necessary; saves leaving fresh eggs in the nest. Price per doz., 30c. One doz. by mail, postpaid, 50 c .

Quotations submitted on request by the gross, packed in neat box, or by the barrel.

Medicated Nest Egg. These nest eggs are not only a lice and mite destroyer, but a germicide as well, and kill the germs that so often cause disease. Price 5 c each, 50 c per doz.

Golden Gate Egg Shipping Boxes. Made for shipping eggs for hatching, and are very substantial. Prices, $15-\mathrm{eg} g$ size, 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $30-\mathrm{eg}$ g size, 30 c each; $50-\mathrm{egg}$ size, 45 c each; 100 -egg size, 90 c each.
The Ideal Egg Carton. Made of heavy tag; holds one dozen eggs; very rigid and compact. Price, per doz., 20 c ; per 100 , $\$ 1.25$.

Jubilee High Grade Tested Thermometers. The best incubator or brooder manufactured is worthless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. We offer no thermometers that have not aged at least two years. Price, postpaid, 75 cts.

Brooder Thermometers. None but well seasoned tubes are used in our Brooder Thermometers. Price, postpaid, metal back, 35 c ; wood back, 25 c .

Caponizing Sets. Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing their chickens. The operation is very simple. The demand for capons far exceeds the supply, the price per pound being twice as much as for ordinary chickens. Price, Pilling's Caponizing Set, with instructions, $\$ 2.50$; in velvet-lined case, as shown in illustration, $\$ 2.75$. "Complete Guide for Caponizing," an interesting book that all poultrymen should have, sent free with each set.

Farmer's Patent Caponizing Set. All in velvet-lined case. Price by mail, postpaid, $\$ 3.00$. Price complete, in paper box, $\$ 2.50$.

Triangular Metal Back Thermometers, with certificate. Absolutely correct temperature in incubation means profit and satisfaction. The degrees are etched on the tubes, as well as engraved on the metal. Price, $\$ 1.50$.

Cypher's Half Round Brooder Thermometer is mounted on a long wooden stem to drop in the brooder from a round hole cut in the top with a portion of the Thermometer above the brooder, so the temperature can be seen from the outside. Price, postpaid, 50 c.

Wire Hens' Nest. Price, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.


French Poultry Killing Knife. Every poultry raiser should have one of these killing knives. To possess one will be one of the best investments you ever made. Price, 50 cts. each, postpaid.

Pilling's Roup Syringe. For administering liquid roup remedies. Price, with full instructions for using, 10 c each, postpaid.

The Philadelphia Ponltry Marker (see cut). Over 200 different marks can be made by punching the web between the toes. It is well made with steel spring and cutter, nicely nickel plated. Made in two sizes. Price 25 c . each, postpaid.


POULTRY MARKER

## THE "ACME" LEVER



## POULTRY MARKER.

The spring lever arrangement enables one to use this punch with perfect ease, holding the chick in one hand and working punch with other. Is light and very durable.

Price, 25c, postpaid.
Perfect Chick Marker. This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. It makes a good, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web. Price 40 cts.

## LEG BANDS

## THE IMPROVED CHAMPION.

Made of pliable aluminum, which can be adjusted to fit any size of leg. Three-inch size for all ordinary breeds; 4 -inch size for extra large and turkeys. All neatly numbered. 12 for 15c, 25 for $30 \mathrm{c}, 50$ for $50 \mathrm{c}, 100$ for 80 c , postpaid.


ROUND ALUMINUM LEG BANDS.
Made of wire aluminum, flattened where the number is placed. Sample free for the asking. Made in 3 sizes: No. 1, large; No. 2, medium; No. 3, small. Price 12 for $20 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $40 \mathrm{c}, 50$ for $75 \mathrm{c}, 100$ for $\$ 1.25$, postpaid.

CLIMAX or "STAY-ON" KIND.
These rings are made of spring brass and so bent that the tag acts as a clasp. Tags are aluminum. Mention size wanted when ordering. Price, 12 for $20 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for 35 c , 50 for 60 c , 100 for $\$ 1.00$, postpaid.

## ALUMINUM PIGEON BANDS, <br> <br> SEAMLESS

 <br> <br> SEAMLESS}Made from aluminum tubing. Are put on safely when birds are young. Are very light. Price, 12 for $20 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $50 \mathrm{c}, 100$ for \$1.25.

## OPEN PIGEON BANDS.

Made from flat aluminum. Price, 12 for $15 \mathrm{c}, 25$ for $30 \mathrm{c}, 50$ for $50 \mathrm{c}, 100$ for 80 c .

## POULTRY FOODS, REMEDIES, Etc.

Conkey's Roup Cure. The only remedy positively known to cure Roup in all its forms, as long as the fowl can see to drink. For CANKER, especially in pigeons, this cure excels all others. One 50 -cent package makes 25 gallons of medicine. Directions with every package. Small size, 50 cts.; large size, $\begin{aligned} & \text { every } \\ & \$ 1.00 \text {. }\end{aligned}$


Pratt's Poultry Food. A poultry regulator, absolutely pure; quickens the growth of young chicks, prevents and cures all poultry diseases. Makes hens lay. $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 25$ cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.

## Pratt's Animal Regulator

 25c, 50c, 75c.McAllister's Mocking Bird Food. The best of prepared foods for all soft-billed birds. Price, per jar, 30 c .

Flood's Roup Cure. Guaranteed. For external and internal use. A reliable remedy for Roup, Canker or Colds. Prices, 50 c and $\$ 1.00$ per tube, postpaid.

Kill Roup. This Roup Cure is put up in the form of a salve, guaranteed to cure all cases of Roup, Chicken Pox. Price, 25 cts., 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$.
Acme Roup. The Acme Roup Cure, when placed in the drinking water enables the system of the fowl to resist at all times the attacks of Roup. 50 c pkg.

International Roup Cure. A guaranteed preventive and cure for Roup. The presence of Roup is indicated by a watery discharge from the eyes or nostrils of the fowl. The International Roup Cure is a remedy especially made for the prevention and cure of this disease. We highly recommend International Roup Cure. It will save your fowls and make them profitable. Price per tube, 50 cts., postpaid, 6 tubes, $\$ 2.50$, postpaid.


Lambert's Death to Lice. There is nothing in Death to Lice Powder that will injure a setting hen, the eggs or the little chicks, even should they hatch in it. Its effect is immediate. It can be sprinkled in the chicken coops and around the roost.

Death to Lice. 5oz. box, 10 c ; if by mail, 15 c ; 15 -oz. box, 25 c ; if by mail, 40 c ; $3-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. 50 c ; by mail, $\$ 1.00 ; 100-\mathrm{oz}$. pkg. $\$ 1.00$.

Death to Lice. Special. A preparation containing all the qualities of the famous "Death to Lice Powder," but which is soluble in kerosene oil and can be used to paint or spray roosts and interiors of poultry houses. 4 -oz. box 10 c , if by mail, 15 c ; $1-1 \mathrm{~b}$. box, 25 c , if by mail, 40c.

Lambert's Head Lice Ointment. For head lice on chicks; to be used on the head and throat of the cnicks. Price, postpaid, 1-oz. box, 10c; 3-oz. box, 25 c .
Sulphur Candles. The most convenient method of fumigating poultry houses and living rooms. Price, 10 c each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz.
(Pulex) Death to the Flea. Pulex is an insect powder manufactured especially to kill the flea on man, fowl or beast. It is harmless, will not soil the clothes or linen. Price per can, 25 c. Per doz. cans, $\$ 2.50$.



Sanitary Fountain

Chick Feeder. This trough is made of heavy galvanized iron; easily cleaned; edges all rounded. Size, 12 inches long by 3 inches wide, and $21 / 2$ inches high; weight, $1 / 2$ pound. Price, 25 c .
$24-\mathrm{in}$. single chick feeder, each 50 c .
$24-\mathrm{in}$. double chick feeder, each 80 c .
$12-\mathrm{in}$. double chick feeder, each 50 c .


PERFECT DRINKING FOUNTAINS

Poultry Keepers' Snips. These snip shears fill a place for which ordinary tinners' shears may be too heavy. They are 11 inches long and will cut tin, sheet iron or small wire with ease. Will be found useful for cutting wire netting. Price, $\$ 1.25$ each.

## PERIODS OF INCUBATION

Days


[^4]Sanitary Grit and Shell Box. Manufactured from the best galvanized iron. Contains three compartments, each holding two quarts. Can be hung up against the wall at any height desired. Will last a lifetime. Price, 75c each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Automatic Feed Box. Made of heavy galvanized iron. Two compartments-one for grain and one for beef scraps. Its capacity is twice that of the "Grit Box." Price, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

Germain's Dry Feed Hoppers. These hoppers are constructed especially for feeding Dry Feed, such as Coulson's Egg Food. Made of heavy galvanized iron, strong and durable; height 16 in., width, 12 in. Being wider at top than at bottom it allows the feed to drop down as it is consumed by the fowls. Price, single, $\$ 1.00$; double, $\$ 1.50$. Special price on large quantities.

Sanitary Fountains. (Stone.) These fountains when in use are filled to the top. They have a glazed surface. 1 -quart, 25 c ; 2 -quart, 35 c ; 1 gallon, 45 c ; 2 -gallon, 60 c .


Perfect Drinking Fountains. Made of heavy galvanized iron. Easily cleaned. Fowls cannot get on top or into them, nor turn them over. Prices: No. 1, 1 quart, 25c; No. 2, 2 quarts, 35 c ; No. 3, $11 / 2$ gallons, 60 c ; No. 1 sent by mail, postpaid, 35c. Special discount on large quantities.

X-Ray Egg Testers. Our X-Ray Egg Tester for rapidly and accurately testing market eggs has no superior. Price, $\$ 1.00$.

Jubilee Incubator Egg. Tester. For testing eggs for hatching; fits any ordinary size house lamp or the lamp furnished with the Jubilee Incubator. Price, 25 c each.


Poultry Keepers' Snips


Jubilee Egg Tester

## International

## Poultry and Stock Foods

## (2)

## WIRE FENCING <br> for <br> Poultry Yards

Union Lock Poultry Fence. A neat, substantial fence for poultry yards. Has no equal where the ground is uneven. Union Lock is put up in 10rod rolls, $3,4,5$ and 6 foot widths. Prices, $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.15$; $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$; $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.95$; 6 ft . $\$ 6.50$.


UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE

Silver Finish Netting, put up in rolls 150 ft . long and varies in width from 1 to 6 ft . Price per roll f. o. b. Los Angeles:-


M. M. S. Poultry Fencing, put up in rolls 165 ft ., or 10 rods long. Price, per roll, f. o. b. Los Angeles:-


Prices subject to market changes.

## 62 2 GERMAIN'S )

## Canary Birds

California Canaries, being raised as they are in California, are acclimated and of splendid constitution. We are making a specialty of Canaries and will sell guaranteed songsters for $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 4.00$ each. Females 75 c to $\$ 1.00$ each. German Roller (Canaries), $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 6.00$.

All prices subject to change.

## Superior Brass Bird Cages

The best spring wire is used in the construction of our Cages. Every wire is firmly riveted to the rails by machinery, no solder being used. This, together with the closing of the wires at the top into a heavy brass ring, in place of the usual method of soldering, gives these Cages a strength and firmness combined with lightness and durability unequaled by any other on the market. Prices, $91 / 2 \times 7$ in., $\$ 2.15 ; 101 / 2 \times 71 / 2$ in., \$2.50: $121 / 2 \times 81 / 2$ in., $\$ 3.50$.

Japanned Painted Wire Bird Cages are strong and durable, will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Feed and water trough adjustable. They have found favor with our customers, as they meet the general requirements.
Prices, complete, $75 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.00, \$ 1.20, \$ 1.40, \$ 1.50$, $\$ 1.85$, according to dimensions of cage.

Bird Manna keeps cage birds in constant song, improves their plumage and prevents disease. Price 15 c per tube.


## Lyon Brand Bird Gravel

Lyon Brand Silver Washed Bird Gravel is especially prepared for cage birds. To properly care for the bird, clean the cage and sprinkle the bottom with this gravel once a day. Price per pkg., 10c; 3 pkgs. 25c.

## Gold Fish and Bowls

We do not send any Fish C. O. D. Kindly send cash with order.

We carry a large stock of these beautiful Fish and the glass bowls suitable for keeping


GOLD FISH

them in, also the Prepared Fish Food, the best thing to feed them, as it does not spoil or get sour in the water. We carry all varieties of Gold Fish.

Ordinary Gold Fish-The well-known bright scarlet and gold color, 25 c to 35 c each.

Fantail Gold Fish-This is a beautiful variety with large fins and a great V-shaped tail of a semi-transparent lace-like appearance as they float through the water. As a rule this variety is variegated gold and pearl or black. 50 c to $\$ 2.50$ each.

Pearl Fish-A very handsome sort with shining pearly lustre, generally light gold markings on the fins. 25 c to 35 c each.


FISH BOWL
Glass Bowls-Made of clear glass in following sizes: 8 in., $75 \mathrm{c} ; 9$ in., $85 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ in., $\$ 1.25$; 11 in., $\$ 1.50$; 12 in., $\$ 1.75$.

Fish Food-Specially prepared, will not sour or spoil in water. 10 c per pkg., 3 pkgs . for 25 c .


FANTAIL GOLD FISH

# Agricultural and Horticultural Requisites 

## REMEDIES FOR INSECTS AND FUNGUS ON PLANTS

Buhach (or Persian Insect Powder). One of the most effective powders for killing all kinds of insects; non-poisonous to everything except bugs; owing to its fineness it penetrates the breathing pores and causes instant suffocation. Lb. 50 cts.


THE TENNENT DOMESTIC ATOMIZER.
Bordeanx Mixture (Lion Brand). The most popular fungicide on the market, curing and preventing blight, black rot rust, scab and all diseases of vegetables and fruit. One gallon diluted in 49 parts water makes a most effective spray. Quart cans 50 cts.
Fir Tree Oil. A very popular insecticide for house or greenhouse plants. Sure death to red spider, green fly, mealy bug scale, ants, thrip, etc. Half pint is sufficient for 10 gallons water. $1 / 2$ pint can 50 cts ., pint 80 cts , quart $\$ 1.50$, gallon $\$ 5.50$.
Sulphur (Finest resublimed). Use no other if you wish results; prevents and cures mildew on peas, roses, grapes, etc. Per lb. 10 cts.; 100 lb. price on application.
Hammond's Slug Shot. Sure death to potato bugs, cabbage worms, rose bug, curculio and all lice, worms and caterpillars. Lb. 10 ets.; 100 lb . price on application.
Kill Sure Soap. Makes a good wash for killing scale and other insects on trees. Dissolve 1 lb. in 6 gallons of water. In bars, each 2 lbs., 25 cts.
Sulpho Tobacco Soap. Exterminates insects. Used as a spray, small bar to one gallon of water. Small bar 10 cts., large size 20 cts.
Paris Green. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. box 20 cts., 1 lb . box 35 cts. Prices on larger quantities on application.
Rose Insecticide also a fertilizer. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. package 15 cts.
Nicoticide. A fumigating compound for mealy bug, green fly, etc. Can $\$ 1.25$, large size $\$ 2.50$. Lamp pan and stand 50 cts. extra.
Whale Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants; kills insects and their eggs on the bark. Lb. 15 cts, 2 lbs. 25 cts.
Scalecide. The latest and best spray for the extermination of San Jose scale; last season it gave splendid satisfaction and we feel sure it will supersede the older remedies; nonpoisonous; dilute at the rate of 1 gallon to 20 gallons water. Apply when the trees are dormant. 1 gallon can $\$ 1,5$ gallons $\$ 4$
Tobaceo Stems. For fumigating greenhouses, etc., for the destruction of insect pests. Per sack 75 cts.
Tobacco Dust. For green and black fly, etc., apply when foliage is moist; a fertilizer and a preventive against insects in the ground. Lb. 15 cts.
Cash's Tree Wash. An economic and effective tree wash for all insects and diseases of plants tried and tested by the manufacturer to the full satisfaction of interested patrons; one trial will convince the most skeptical; Pamphlet explains all. $1 / 2$ gallon cans 60 cts., 1 gallon \$1. Prices on larger quantities on application.
Kerosene Emulsion (Lion Brand). Very effective for destroying all plant lice, scales and suctorial insects that affect the foliage. Full directions with each can. Per quart, 50 cts.
California Wash. A specific remedy for San Jose scale, oyster shell scale, etc.; full directions accompany each can. Per quart 50 cts .

Thompson's Rose Nicotine. Specially prepared for killing insects on plants, roaches, bedbugs, etc. Put up in small cans. 25 cts. each.

## INSECTICIDE APPLIANCES

Powder Guns. For applying insect powder, etc. Star, 10 cts.; Jumbo, large size, 25 cts.; Florodora, 35 cts.
Bellows, with Cone. Used for dusting plants with sulphur, slug shot, tobacco duct, etc. In three sizes, 80 cts., $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 2.25$.
Liquid Spraying Bellows. One of the most useful sprayers for roses and small bushes; indispensable to the owners of small gardens. Price, small size, $\$ 1.50$; large size, $\$ 2$.
The Tennent Domestic Atomizer. Sprays either liquid or powder; convenient to handle; invaluable in every household. Price 50 cts.

"KANT-KLOG." STYLE C.
Kant Klog Spray Pump. Specially adapted for spraying fruit trees, potatoes, vegetables, poultry houses, etc. A few seconds working of the air pump agitates the solution and charges the sprayer with compressed air; the machine will supply sufficient spray to enable one to do the work as fast as one can walk; a slight pressure of the thumb starts the spray, which gives both flat and round sprays as desired. The machine is made of the best material and sure to give satisfaction. Price with galvanized steel body, $\$ 5$. 3 -foot brass extenșion rod, 40 cts. extra.
The Myers Double-Acting Barrel Spray Pump. Yery powerful and easy to operate. Will throw a mist-like spray over any fruit tree. \$15. Barrel and trucks complete, \$25.

## INSECTICIDE APPLIANCES-Continced



PRIZE SPRAY PUMP

Myers Bucket Brass Spray Pump. Constructed of brass, a metal that is not affected by arsenite used in different formulas for spraying. Has brass ball valves, easy to operate, and gives extraordinary power. It will throw a solid stream 25 feet. No. 324, as shown in cut, is supplied with Myers Sprinkler Nozzle and a Bordeaux Nozzle for whitewashing, also foot rest and lever handle. Price, $\$ 4.25$. No. 325 is supplied with same nozzle as No. 324 . Price, $\$ 3.50$. No. $3271 / 2$ is supplied with an Imperial Nozzle and Myers Sprinkler Nozzle. Price, $\$ 3$. Eight foot pxtension rods for Myers pumps 50 c each. Bordeaux Nozzles for whitewashing. Price, \$1.

Little Aspinwall Sprayer. These Sprayers are needed by every poultryman and farmer; just the thing for spraying Lee's Lice Killer. Price, 50 c ; by mail, 75c. Special price by the dozen or gross.


BORDEAUX NOZZLE


Improved Single Cone Powder Bellows. For spraying powder on insects and rose bushes it is recommended. Price, $80 \mathrm{c}, \$ 1.25, \$ 1.75$.

Prize Spray Pumps. A pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather valves. Throws a continuous stream, Fitted with a Bordeaux nozzle. \$5.

Myers Bucket Pump, No. 324, Price $\$ 4.25$


Myers Barrel Spray Pump,
Price $\$ 10.50$.

Myers Bucket Pump, No. 325 , Price $\$ 3.50$


## GARDEN

## FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS, ROSES AND HOUSE PLANTS

Sterlingworth Plant Food Tablets contain nitrogen, ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. This is a new scientific odorless concentrated fertilizer for potted plants. Takes the place of liquid manure. It starts the plants at once into a healthy and vigorous growth and makes them grow and bloom luxuriantly. They also kill worms and insects in the soil. Trial box 10 cts, mailed free. Large box 25 cts, mailed free.

Pure Bone Meal. Excellent for lawns, roses and plants of all kinds. $\$ 2.50$ per cwt.

Lawn Fertilizer. Just the thing to renovate old lawns. Price $\$ 2.50$ per cwt.

Leaf Mold. The best for house plants, ferns, etc. Per sack, 75 cts .

## THE CLIMAX LAWN SAND

Absolutely Destroys Dandelions, Plantains, and any other broad-leaved weed with hairy surface, on the lawns, at the same time promoting the growth of the finer grasses and adding to the beauty of the lawn.

Directions for Use. Apply during bright, dry weather. The grass should be cut previous to application. To Dandelions and Plantains, apply a heaped teaspoonful or more to each of the crowns, according to the size of the weeds. For Chickweeds and Moss, apply with the hand, distributing evenly about five ounces for every square yard. Repeat the application if any escape the first dressing. The grass around will be browned a little, but will soon recover. Should the weather continue dry beyond 48 hours after application, the grass should be well watered. Can, $75 \mathrm{c} . ;$ bulk, lb., $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 3 \mathrm{lbs.} \$ 1.$,


## GARDEN HOSE AND ATTACHMENTS

All our garden hose is guaranteed. We sell no cheap hose, as cheap hose is dear at any price. ter left in it gets very warm and will rot out the best of hose.

We recommend Germain's Guaranteed $3 / 4$-in. Hose. The best hose in the market for the money. Each piece of hose has our guarantee stamped on it. 10 cts. per foot.

Germain's Guaranteed $1 / 2$-in. With couplings. 8 cts. per foot.

Continental. This hose we can recommend and guarantee. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. with couplings, 14 cts . per ft .

Red Seminole. Guaranteed for one year. $1 / 2$-in., 12 cts per foot.

Bull-Dog. This first-class $3 / 4$-in. hose is guaranteed for two years. 16 cts . per foot.

Hippo. $3 / 4-$ in. size, 20 cts. per foot; *-in. size, 16 cts. per foot. This first-class hose we guarantee. We sell any length you want.

Extra Prara $3 / 4$-in. This first-class hose is guaranteed for two years. 18 cts. per foot.

Buckskin. We have sold this hose for a number of years. Guaranteed for two years. *-in., 16 cts.; 3-8-in., 18 cts. per foot.

Welch's Washer Retainer. The retainer keeps the washer in the hose from year to year; you don't have to stop to hunt a washer.

Hose Couplings, Brass. $1 / 2-i n$. or $3 / 4$-in., 15 cts . per pair.

Magis Bands. For fastening on couplings. 5 cts. for 2,25 cts. per doz.

Rubber Washers. 10 cts . per doz.
Hose Menders. Wood. $1 / 2$-in. or $3 / 4$-in., 10 cts . per doz. The Cooper, brass, undoubtedly the best hose mender on the market; holds itself by small, sharp teeth; for $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose, 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3 . The Dean, iron, fastened by outside metal bands. For $1 / 2$-in. and $3 / 4$-in. hose, 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3.

Lawn Sprinklers. Wilgus, 40 cts. The Twin, 35 cts. Fan, throws in one direction, 35 cts. The Little Wonder, 25 cts. The Fountain, $\$ 1$.

Garey and Ross Lawn Sprinkler. Brass, nick-el-plated. Throws water in fan-shaped spray. Will not injure most delicate foliage. Price 75 cts. each.


## MYER'S SPRINKLER

Meyer's /Sprinkler. The best and simplest Sprinkler on the market and is just what you need for your lawn. It is 3 ft . long and made of zinc. Spray is regulated from the hydrant from 3 inches to 10 feet. At one end of sprinkler is a screw cap which can be removed and the sprinkler flushed out. Price $\$ 1.00$ each.

Hose Nozzles. Boston, brass, 50 cts. Boston Hothouse Rose, 60 cts.

Bent Leg Hose Reel. The best wooden reel made-not easily tripped over.
No. A, for 100 feet of $3 / 4$-in. Hose
No. A, for 100 feet of $3 / 4$-in. Hose........... $\$ 1.75$
No. B, for 200 feet of $3 / 4-$ in. Hose. . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$

## Miscellaneous Tools and Garden Requisites

Corn Planter, The Segment. One-hand corn and bean planter. The most accurate and up-to-date planter on the market. $\$ 1.25$.

Dibble. Germain's steel, dagger-shaped, tapering, all steel, 75 cts.


Warren Hoe
Forks, Digging. Short handled, 4-pronged. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.35$.

Forks, Digging. Long, straight handle, fourpronged, \$1.

Forks, Hay. 2-pronged, 50 cts.

Forks, Hand-weeding. Best steel, 50 cts. Cast iron, 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cts.

Forks, Manure. Four-pronged, \$1.
Garden Lines. In balls, about 200 ft .60 cts . per ball.

Grafting Wax (Bee's Wax). Subject to fluctuation. Lb. 50 cts. Prices on larger quantities on application.

Grafting Wax, Lion Brand. Pkg. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts . each.

Grass Hooks, or Sickles. 40 cts., 50 cts. and 60 cts. each.

Hoes, Draw. Cast steel, 5-in. 35 cts., 7 -in., 50 c.
Hoes, Draw. Planter's. Very useful, sharpcutting. $6-\mathrm{in} ., 30$ cts.; 7 -in., 40 cts.; 9 -in., 55 cts.; 10 -in., 60 cts.

Hoes, Draw. Warren or "Bayonet" hoes. 75 cts.

Hoes, Push, Senffle, or Duteh. A very useful garden tool for keeping down weeds. 7-in., 60 cts.; 8 -in., 75 cts.

Hoe and Rake Combined. According to size, 35 cts. to 55 cts.

Manure Hooks. Fine steel and well finished. $\$ 1.00$.

Mattocks. With handles, $\$ 1.25$.

MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND GARDEN REQUISITES-Continue


Lifting Weeder


HAZELTINE WEEDER

Pond's "Handy" Weeder


Segment
Corn Planter

Moss, Sphagnum. Per bale of about 35 lbs., $\$ 2$.
Pencils, Wolf's Indelible. Solid ink; will dispense with painting labels. 15 cts.

Post-Hole Digger. This digger is fitted with lock lever. \$2.50.

The Acme "Tubular" has spring-closed jaws, specially designed to enter the ground easily and yet open wide enough to drop the largest seed. The dropping-lever or dump is adjustable for any depth of planting. The conveyor-tube is of galvanized iron and tapered to avoid clogging. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Rakes, Malleable Iron. Small, 25 cts.; large, 35 cts.

Rakes, All Steel. 14 teeth, 60 cts., 16 teeth, 75 cts .

Rakes, Steel Bow, Garden. 11 teeth, 70 cts.; 13 teeth, 75 cts .

Rakes, Lawn. "Ohio Boy," galvanized; the teeth run right through the frame, forming 24 teeth on the one side and 12 looped teeth on the other. 55 cts. Wooden frame, 24 wire teeth, 60 cts. Wooden, 18 teeth, 40 cts.

Raffia. Best tying material for plants. Lb. 20 cts. Special prices on large quantities.

Sacking Twine. In bundles of 12 lbs. Lb. 30 cts., 40 cts. and 50 cts., according to grade.

Seythes and Snaths. \$1.75.
Shovels. Short D-handled. 75 cts. to $\$ 1.25$.

Shovels. Long-handled, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.75$.
Spades. Boys' or ladies' small. 50 cts.
Spades. Best makes, full size, D-handled, \$1 to $\$ 1.75$.

Sprinkler, Scollay's Rubber. Indispensable for floral work and window gardening, or sprinkling in any way. In sizes, 60 cts., 75 cts., 90 cts. and $\$ 1$.

Sprinkling Cans. Galvanized. 4 -qt., 50 cts.; $6-q \mathrm{t} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 8-q \mathrm{t} ., 90 \mathrm{cts}. ; 10-q \mathrm{t} ., \$ 1$.

Thermometers. We carry a full line of household, greenhouse, dairy and incubator thermometers.

Cahoon Seed Sower. The standard Sower, superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction and can be used for sowing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. \$3.50.

Lifting Weeder. A chisel blade cuts off the weeds; the trigger holds them so they can be pulled out. 75 cts. each.


EXCELSIOR WEEDER

Weeders, Hand. "Excelsior." Useful for weeding seed-beds, stirring the soil, etc., 10 cts.

Weeders, Hand. "Hazeltine." One of the best; solid steel, good size and durable. 35 cts.

Weeders, Hand. "Havil's Lawn." The best tool for weeding lawns; will take out dandelion and other deep-rooted weeds. 35 cts.

Pond's "Handy" Weeder. The self-acting spring fork and the shoe which serves as a fulcrum to pry out the weeds, are made of the very best materials and are therefore neat, durable and efficient. Made in two sizes. No. 1 with blade $11 / 4$ inches wide by 8 inches in length. 35 cts. No. 2 with blade $13 / 4$ inches wide by $81 / 2$ inches in length. 40 cts .

Wheelbarrow. This barrow is light, strong: and durable, has steel wheel and axle, and $\cdot w e$ do not hesitate to say that it is the best barrow on the market. It is well painted, striped and varnished. Price $\$ 4$.


Traps, Gopher. "Dead-Lock," 35 cts. "Star," 25 cts. "Ward's Novelty," 35 cts.

Traps, Mole. "Olmstead's," sure death to moles, $\$ 2$. "The Reddick," 85 cts.

Mole Trap Spear. Each \$1.
Trowels, Garden. American, 6-in. tinned, 10 cts.; 7 -in., 20 cts. Same, steel, 35 cts.


## MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS AND GARDEN REQUISITES-Continued

Trowels, Garden. English, shank and blade solid steel, 6-in., straight or crooked shank, 60 cts.

Turf Edger. With handle; used for trimming edges of lawns. 75 cts .

Japanese Tubs. These tubs are varnished, large hoops, and imported direct from Japan. Small size 13 in . high, 14 in . diameter at top, 75 cts each; medium size very scarce and hard to procure. 17 in . high, 18 in . diameter at top, $\$ 2.50$ each. Large size 21 in . high, 22 in . diameter at top, $\$ 1.50$ each. Special prices on large quantities.

Ornamental Vases. For lawns and walks nothing can equal them for beauty and effect. Made of malleable iron and moulded in beautiful designs; makes an elegant display and lends an added charm to a place which would look otherwise incomplete. Write for prices.


GREEN SILKALINE

Knives, Budding. English and German Imported, 50 cts. to $\$ 1.50$.

Knives, Corn. 18 -in. blades, kris-shaped, 50 c .
Knives, Flower-Gatherers. A bar on the blade holds the stem of the flower after cutting. \$1 to $\$ 1.50$.

Knives, Potato. Humphrey's, concaved and curved, 15 cts.

Knives, Pruning. German Imported (Henckel's) and American makes, 50 cts. to $\$ 1.75$.

Orange Clippers. 35 cts . and 60 cts .


HEDGE SHEARS


Potato Knife


Border Shears

Saws, Pruning. Brown's $16-\mathrm{in} ., 75$ cts.; Disston's Crescent, with upward cut, 12-in. and 14in., 75 cts.; "Keen Kutter," double edge, 15 -in., $\$ 1.00$.

Shears, Border or Edging. 9-in., long handles, $\$ 3.50 ; 9-i n$., long handles, with wheels, $\$ 4$

Shears, Hedge. Sheffield, 8 -in., \$1.50; 9 -in. $\$ 1.75$; 10 -in., $\$ 2$.

Shears, Tree-1opping. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2.50$.
Shears, Tree-pruning. Lee's Telegraph, 6-ft., $\$ 1 ; 8$-ft., $\$ 1.15$; 10 -ft., $\$ 1.25$.

Shears, Pruning. Small, for ladies' use: made of fine steel, nickel-plated, in 3 sizes, 80 cts., $\$ 1$ and $\$ 1.25$.

Shears, Pruning. Henckel's German Imported. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3.50$.

We wish to call special attention to the shears which we term Our Special, a Henckel shear, unsurpassed by any other article on the market. $\$ 3.50$.

Shears, Grass. American, cranked handle, $6-i n$. blades, 50 cts. English, cranked handle, $\$ 1$.

Gophergo will rid your place of gophers. Price $25 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ and $\$ 1$ per box.

Green Silkaline. The very best article for stringing smilax, etc., being green, cannot be noticed among the foliage. Very strong. Per spool 20 c , box of 8 spools $\$ 1.50$.



## Lawn Mowers

We are the largest retail dealers and keep the best assortment of first-class lawn mowers in the city

OUR SPECIAL. This machine is made expressly for us; four blades of highest grade crucible steel; noiseless in operation. $12-\mathrm{in} ., \$ 5 ; 14-\mathrm{in} ., \$ 5.50$.

Sunset Lawn Mower. Drive Wheels 9 in. Built with adjustable brass bushing for taking up wear. Sizes: 12 in., $\$ 3.50$; 14 in., $\$ 4.00 ; 16$ in., $\$ 4.50$.

The Clover Leaf. There is a great demand for a good, low-priced lawn mower. This machine is specially designed for this popular trade. 12 -in.; $\$ 3$; 14-in., $\$ 3.50$; 16-in., $\$ 4$.

The Henley High Wheel Ball-Bearing. The axles of the revolving cutter; work in ball-bearing cups. $14-i n ., \$ 7.50$; 16-in., $\$ 8.50$; 18-in., $\$ 9.50$; 20 in., $\$ 10.50$.

Clean Cutter. A first-class four-blade, 14-in., ball-bearing lawn mower, made of solid cone steel, thoroughly hardened and ground. 12-in., $\$ 5 ; 14$-in., $\$ 5$.

Pennsylvania High Wheel. Ten-inch wheels, 4-blade cyl-inder-especially adapted for lawns that cannot be mowed


SUNSET LAWN MOWER


CAPITOL LAWN TRIMMER
very often or where the grass is coarse. Price: $15-$ in. cut, $\$ 12.50 ; 17-\mathrm{in}$. cut, $\$ 13.50 ; 19-\mathrm{in}$. cut, \$14.50,

Junior Ball-Bearing. The Pennsylvania Junior is the best-known Mower for all elass of work. Price: 15 -in. cut, $\$ 13.50$; 17 -in. cut, $\$ 15$; 19-in. cut, $\$ 16$.

Low Wheel. Generally called the low-wheel Pennsylvania. Price: 12 -in. cut, $\$ 7.50$; 14 -in. cut, $\$ 8.50 ; 16-\mathrm{in}$. cut, $\$ 9.50 ; 18-\mathrm{in}$. cut, $\$ 10$.

Capitol Lawn Trimmer and Edger. Does what Lawn Mowers leave undone. Having one side without wheel, it can be run close to walls and trees, cutting grass clean and quick. Can also be used for trimming edges of walks, etc.; 4 steel blades, 6 inches wide. Price, each, $\$ 6$, complete.

Braun Grass Catcher. Canvas sides, galvanized bottom that will not sag. Fit all Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers. Each $\$ 2$ and $\$ 2.25$.

Hunn's Automatic Canvas Grass Catcher. 12 to 14 in., 60 cts.; 16 to 18 in., 75 cts.

Grass Catcher, Henley Simplex. This grass catcher is light and substantial. Steel bottom, $\$ 1$.

Grass Catcher, Easy Emptying. One of the best catchers. No. $1,16-\mathrm{in}$. to $20-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.35$; No. 2, 12 -in. to 16 -in., $\$ 1.25$.

[^5]
## (62) GARDEN LS REQUISITES f(

## "Planet Jr." Labor-Saving Garden Tools

These are the most perfect garden tools made, and have long been the most popular. They are known the world over and, beyond question, are the most complete in equipment and the most practical and labor-saving in the garden that have yet been invented. Space will

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines, in a single implement, a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this


No. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER


NO. 4 COMBINED SEED DRILL

## "Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and prefer not to buy separate machines. As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill, and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills. As a wheel hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from wheel to drill hoe takes but a moment, and the whole combination is one that we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory. Price, $\$ 14.50$.

## "Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

For easy gardening, and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6 -inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. Price, \$5.75. No. 16, with a pair

## "Planet Jr." No. 6, Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down feed rod.



NO. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE

No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds, in the exact thickness required. The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. As a wheel hoe it is like No. 17, but has a higher wheel. Price, complete, $\$ 14.50$; as a drill only, $\$ 12$; as a wheel hoe, $\$ 7$.


# "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow 

Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is cone it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work; 12-year-old girls work gardens with with them with ease and success. The No. 12 has a pair of 6 -inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of four all-steel cultivator teeth. Price, $\$ 7.85$.

# "Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools 

## "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. You can do almost anything you want with it in the garden or field. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and back from center again. You can set the hoes at any angle or reverse altogether, cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. Price, $\$ 10.50$. Without depth regulator (order as No. 7), $\$ 10$.

## "Planet Jr." No. 4 Plain Cultivator

It is a light and very strong tool, having our improved patent hollow steel standards, our parallel and extra-high steel frame and new patent handle braces. It is used either with or without a wheel, the wheel being preferred in most sections. For very narrow rows, the outside teeth and standards may be removed from the frame. Price, $\$ 6.65$.

## "Planet Jr." 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. The farmer or gar-


12-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER

NO. 8 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR


## THE FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW



FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW

This tool is most useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide, and 1 to 3 inches deep. The furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. In cultivating, plow away weed, and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden.

Chicken-raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up their scratching-yards. Price, \$3.

We wish to impress upon our readers, especially marketgardeners and those having small farms, the fact that "Planet Jr." tools are great labor-savers and pay for themselves many times over in a single season.

## (62) GARDEN T REQUISITES O

## The Finley Rotary Lawn Rake

(We are sole agents for California, Arizona and New and Old Mexico.)

Everyone who has ever raked a lawn knows what a slow, hard, tedious job it is, and how unsatisfactory it is when done; for the rake will always miss some grass, leaves or other rubbish. The machine is constructed throughout of the best material and is so easy to push that a child can operate it. Simple and strong in construction, durable, with no intricate parts, it is the very acme of perfection as a rake, and will, when once generally introduced, be as indispensable as the lawn mower has become. In two sizes, 14-in., $\$ 12.50$; 20 -in., $\$ 15$; delivered free anywhere in California.


THE FINLEY ROTARY LAWN RAKE

## The Boss Roller $\begin{gathered}\text { Deart } \\ \text { Design }\end{gathered}$

Patented Feb. 12 and 19, 1901

The only high-grade lawn roller on the market having a perfectly smooth face and a silver finish. The cylinders revolve on steel axles and fit neatly. The outer edges are beveled, thus greatly facilitating the operation of the roller. The cylinders are so geared that, when turning, one of the rollers remains in place while the other revolves, enabling the operator to work in small spaces and turn without danger of tearing up lawn or soil.

These rollers are balanced with a heavy. weight attached to the axle, which not only keaps them perfectly level, but holds the handles in an erect position when not in use. The handles are of a new design and well braced, which makes them rigid, durable and extremely neat in appearance. We do not hesitate to say that the Boss Roller, Heart Design, as illustrated here, is not only the handsomest roller in the world, but the most durable and best-made roller on the market.

Nothing enhances the value and appearance of a house, whether it be a cottage or a mansion, more than a well-kept lawn, and next in importance to preparing and seeding the soil, is rolling. All lawns should be mown often and rolled frequently, if a good, even sward is desired, The benefit derived from the use of a roller on the lawn, especially in the spring, is not fully understood. The action of cold weather and rains causes the soil to heave, and if not firmly pressed back with a roller before the hot weather begins, the grass is liable to be killed or injured, leaving the lawn full of bare spots.


No. 1. -15 inches in diameter, 15 inches long, in two sections, $71 / 2$-inch face, 150 lbs. weight, $\$ 15.00$ No. 4.- 20 inches in diameter, 20 inches long, in two sections, 10 -inch face, 250 lbs. weight, $\$ 22.50$ No. 6. -20 inches in diameter, 24 inches long, in three sections, 8 -inch face, 300 lbs. weight, $\$ 26.00$ No. 9.- 24 inches in diameter, 20 inches long, in two sections, 10 -inch face, 400 lbs. weight, $\$ 32.50$ *No. 20.-20 inches in diameter, 20 inches long, in two sections, 10 -inch face, 300 lbs. weight, $\$ 30.00$ No. 15.-28 inches in diameter, 30 inches long, in three sections, 10 -inch face, 600 lbs. weight, $\$ 40.00$ Horse Lawn Rollers from $\$ 75$ to $\$ 95$.
*No. 20 is fitted with a weight box which can be loaded up to 500 lbs . if necessary. These weight boxes can be furnished for other sizes, if wanted, at an additional cost.

## GERMAN SEED COMPANY

## Nos. 326-330 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$ for the following order:

## Name

Post Office
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## County

How to be shipped $\{$ Expreress $\}$

THINGS TO REMEMBER.-WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY. Money may be sent by postoffice or express money order, bankdraft or stamps, for amounts less than one dollar. We pay postage on all seeds except mangels, beans, peas, corn, grass seeds, and miscellaneous fodder plants. When these are ordered, add 10 cents per pound for postage. Market-gardeners and others who use seeds in large quantities are requested to send us a list of their wants and get our figures before placing orders, as we are sure we can save them money. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

| QUANTITY SEEDS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC. |  | DOLLARS | CENTS |  |
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We will esteem it a faver if you will give us the names of a few of your neighbors who have gardens.

## PLANT ORDER SHEET

## GERMAIN SEED COMPANY

## Nos. 326-330 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Amount enclosed for Plants, \$
No Plants sent C.O.D. Reg. No.
Your Name

> Very Plain.

Post Office P.O. Box

County
State

Please do not write in here. $\longrightarrow$

Street Forsard by State whet her to send by mail or express.

Express Office Date

Forward NOW or about
If you do not wish plants sent before a certain time, please insert a date for shipping.

| QUANTITY | NAMES OF PLANTS, ETC. |  |  |
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[^1]:    JANUARY
    Flower Garden.-Continue to plant lilies. All kinds of evergreen and deciduous shrubs can now be planted. The planting of hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., should be completed this month. Hardy annuals may be sown out-ofdoors, and, where artificial heat is obtainable, half-hardy annuals may be sown. A hotbed of stable manure is easily prepared by piling it 4 or 5 feet in height, well watered and trampled down, over which place a large box or frame, with glass sash, taking care to air and sweeten the bed well before using.

    Vegetable Garden.-For main crop sow broccoli, carrot, chicory and parsnip. At the end of

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